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## NOT TO BLAME.

### Cromartyshire Exonerated from Responsibility.

### Court Says La Bourgogne Was Outside the Steam Lanes.

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, July 28.—The decision of the court of inquiry, given here today, exonerates Captain Henderson and the officers of ship Cromartyshire from all blame in the matter of the La Bourgogne disaster.

The report was made by Captain W. H. Smith of the British Royal Naval Reserve, with whom were associated in the investigation Captain Bloomfield Douglass, Royal Naval Reserve, and Captain Lewis Anderson, nautical assessor. Captain Smith says:

"At the time the two ships came into collision the concussion was so violent and the blow inflicted so heavy that the sailing vessel was driven apparently considerably from the course she was heading, although the number of points she was caused to deviate is not stated exactly; but the effect of the blow caused her headway to be stopped and made her unmanageable. The jibboom and bowsprit of the Cromartyshire passed over the side of the steamer and were broken and torn away from the starboard side of the sailing ship, with all the gear attached, and cast over the lee side. The foremast was also broken, and came down from aloft and fell over the same side of the ship. The collision bulkhead remained intact, which saved the ship from foundering.

"The damage the other vessel sustained was not known to those on board the sailing vessel, and could not be, as the vessel shows she passed quickly out of sight across the bow to starboard. She was, however, observed to be a steamer with two red funnels, and only one man on board the sailing ship noticed any person on the steamer's deck. This was William Haley, the lookout man. He says: 'I saw some people on the steamer's deck forward and two men on the bridge. The men shouted out in a foreign language and I could not tell what they said.'"

Captain Smith's report proceeds to set forth the measures taken immediately on the Cromartyshire to discover if there was loss of life on the steamship. Special attention is drawn to the international rules to prevent collisions at sea, which the report says "could have been observed by those vessels" and which were adopted at the Washington conference and came into force July 1 of last year.

"There can be no doubt," it is added, "that the steamer was supplied with an efficient steam whistle, and that it was sounded at regular intervals; the officers of the sailing ship and most of the crew heard it several minutes before the collision. Abundant proof is also produced that the sailing ship had an efficient horn, and was using it according to regulations. From statements made by witnesses in this case there is an indication that the sailing ship's horn was heard on board the steamer and was answered by her.

"With regard to the speed of the steamer at the time of the collision nothing can be absolutely and correctly known as yet, except from the inferences drawn from the various statements made in the evidence. Perhaps her speed will never be accurately known. Taking the distance the steamer had run from Sandy Hook bar and the time elapsed when she had reached the position where the collision occurred, it gives an average speed of between sixteen and seventeen knots per hour. From the sudden manner the steamer first came in sight upon the port bow of the ship, and her equally quick disappearance in the fog immediately after the casualty, as shown by the evidence, the court is forced to the conclusion that the steamer was proceeding at a very high rate of speed.

"Article 20 states that when a steam vessel and a sailing vessel are proceeding in such directions as to involve risk of collision the steam vessel shall keep out of the way of the sailing vessel. For reasons unknown to the court, the steamer did not keep clear of the sailing vessel.

"Article 21 says: 'Where by any of these rules one of the two vessels is to keep out of the way, the other shall keep her course and speed.' The evidence upon this point is of a clear and satisfactory character, and conclusively proves that the sailing ship under the circumstances did keep her course and speed, according to the provisions of the act. Those in charge of the ship adhered absolutely to the regulations, no deviation whatever being made from her course until she was driven away from it by having been in collision with the steamer.

"All the necessary duties were performed on the sailing ship with proper caution, and due diligence was exercised in her navigation by her captain, when the character of the fog was taken into consideration. Captain Henderson of the Cromartyshire and the officers of his ship are therefore exonerated from blame for the collision and its consequences."

Captain Smith in his report adds: "It appears to me that La Bourgogne as a mail steamer starting from New York was not in the position at the time of the collision as indicated by the steam lanes on the pilot chart of the North Atlantic. It also appears to me that it is highly desirable that the rules of following the steam lanes should be made more

CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.


27th JULY, 1898.

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# NO BAD FAITH.

## Charges Against the Government Without Foundation.

### Under the Rules of Military Procedure Only an Actual Armistice Ends Hostilities.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—It can be stated on the authority of the State Department and the foreign embassies here that there were no overtures in behalf of Spain for peace or a cessation of hostilities until the French ambassador last Tuesday afternoon presented his note to the President. This statement is made with full knowledge of European denials, and must be accepted as that of the government of the United States. Therefore all of the talk about bad faith shown by our government in pressing the Porto Rican campaign during the last few days is without foundation and our government has done nothing that can subject it to criticism on this score.

Persons qualified to speak for Spain in this country make the same statement. The alleged charges of bad faith attributed to Premier Sagasta are discredited as inventions designed to prejudice the successful progress of the present peace movement. It could not be contemplated for a moment that any mere personal exchange of views between persons in Europe could be construed as an overture for peace, and it can be again affirmed that the United States government has not been a party to it. Moreover, so far as Ambassador Cambon is concerned, it can be stated positively that he made no overture, direct or indirect, relating to peace or to any phase of peace, prior to 3 o'clock last Tuesday afternoon.

Military authorities regard Premier Sagasta's alleged statement that peace overtures operate to stay the course of military operations as little short of amazing, and directly contrary not only to the military law of the United States but to the whole recognized principles of international law. In general, the international law writers agree that military operations stop only when a truce or an armistice is actually concluded, and that this truce or armistice must be in writing. Until then the mere preliminary overture toward a suspension of hostilities is not regarded as any warrant for stopping the war.

The military authorities, as well as the specific regulations of the United States, hold that there is no suspension of hostilities prior to the agreement to suspend military operations. Even then, the agreement is binding on military commanders only from the time they receive actual notice of it. In the meantime military commanders have the right to push forward and hold such territory as they occupy.

The need for limiting this cessation of hostilities is obvious, for until a signed agreement is made there is no knowledge of the extent of the armistice. In the present case an armistice might include or exclude the Philippines or Porto Rico, as the two parties might agree; but until they agree there will be no obligation to abate military operations in any field of operations.

After the signing of the armistice preliminary to peace a status quo is established, and all military operations come to a halt at the points designated, and at points not designated the military operations proceed. In the present case, if the truce is general, General Shafter, General Miles and Admiral Dewey would simply retain the possessions they now occupy, and a moral obligation would be imposed not to strengthen these positions or to make secret preparations for a more effective continuance of the war hereafter. The military authorities agree that the only qualification for this rule is that re-inforcements may be sent forward, and that defensive, but not offensive, operations may be continued. Under such a rule Spain could continue her preparation for defending the coast of Spain even after a suspension of hostilities, and at the same time the United States could send forward re-inforcements to General Miles and Admiral Dewey, but all offensive operations would cease.

With these well defined rules of military procedure, accorded by all nations, the assertion attributed to Premier Sagasta that the mere overtures for a cessation of hostilities should in itself stop these hostilities is regarded as unaccountable. Moreover, it is looked upon as showing a disposition on the part of Spain not to deal with frankness and with the usual custom of international procedure, but rather to adopt methods which will excite foreign powers and create a misleading prejudice against the United States. This view is likely to seriously prejudice the efforts of the Spanish government toward the opening of peace negotiations and suspending hostilities, as it inclines the authorities here to believe that the only method of procedure which will be clearly understood by Spain is to push the war forward vigorously and without recourse to evasive diplomacy.

### TROOPS AND PEOPLE STARVING.

#### Terrible Conditions at Guantanamo Revealed by the Surrender.

[Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.]

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 27, 7:15 P. M.—Lieutenant Colonel Rosell, who after taking confirmation of the instructions to surrender from General Toral to General Pareja, military governor of Guantanamo, returned here this afternoon, said to an Associated Press correspondent that the first intimation that Guantanamo had of the surrender of Santiago and the terms thereof was July 23, when Rear Admiral Sampson sent a letter to General Pareja, asking what number of rations should be sent to his garrison, as they had been surrendered on the seventeenth.

General Pareja, being ignorant of the surrender, refused to credit the message and accept rations, answering Admiral Sampson to that effect. Admiral Sampson then sent a copy of the terms of surrender, whereupon General Pareja decided to inquire of General Toral at Santiago whether the news was true, and Lieutenant Colonel Rosell was appointed to come here. He returned with this confirmation and the surrender of Guantanamo took place yesterday.

Colonel Rosell says the conditions at Guantanamo are awful and the troops are literally starving. For the last eight days they have had no food. On mounting guard the soldiers were obliged to sit, being too weak to stand, and it was impossible to make them build trenches, as they fell from exhaustion. There are 2,000 people in Guantanamo suffering from disease increased by hunger.

French cruiser Rigault de Genouilly was refused permission by Admiral Sampson to land grain and provisions for the relief of the French colony at Guantanamo. All hope was abandoned and the sufferers were awaiting death from starvation. The conditions at Guantanamo, Colonel Rosell says, are worse than those at Santiago.

Lieutenant Colonel Ewers of the Ninth infantry received the surrender of Guantanamo yesterday. Spanish troops will remain in the town until transported.

### ELEVEN SPANISH CRAFT.

#### Two of Dewey's Ships Sent to Search for Them.

NEW YORK, July 28.—A cablegram from Hong Kong to the Journal says that Admiral Dewey, at Manila, has dispatched the Raleigh and Concord to gather up eleven Spanish craft which, according to information sent him by Consul-General Wildman, are at various places in the Philippine archipelago. Among these vessels are three gunboats at San Miguel, Luzon Island, and four at Port Royalist, Palawan island. Four merchantmen with cargoes of tobacco are reported at Cagayan Luzon. The same despatch reports that English traders at the coal mines on Luzon island have been imprisoned and subjected to ill treatment otherwise by the Spaniards.

### Westerly Company Successfully Defends a Suit.

PROVIDENCE, July 28.—Judge Rogers in the common pleas division of the supreme court today gave judgment for the defendant with costs in the case of Brown Bros. & Co. of Boston against the William Clark Company of Westerly. The suit was for $13,999.16 for 150 bales of cotton. The defendants claimed the money was paid to a man named Von Saloman, who failed to turn it over to Brown Bros. & Co., and the court holds that Von Saloman was the agent of the Boston firm, and that they cannot therefore recover from the Clark Company.

### Just Plain Measles.

MADRID, July 28, Noon—The King's attack of measles is taking its normal course and there are no complications.

### Only Man in the Building Killed.

ELMIRA, N. Y., July 28.—An explosion occurred in the powder mill of E. T. Johnson, at Troy, Penn., today, wrecking the building and killing Mr. Johnson, who was alone in the mill. The cause of the explosion is unknown.


A first-class coachman desires a situation

and if you want to see the correct clothes he should wear call at

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Importing Tailor,
239 Thames Street, Canonicus Building.



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# Second Edition.

## ACCEPTABLE TO SPAIN.

### Peace Terms Attributed to President McKinley.

### So Considered by the Newspapers of Madrid.

MADRID, July 28, 2 P. M.—The newspapers here consider the peace terms attributed to President McKinley to be acceptable to Spain.

The terms are understood to mean that no indemnity will be demanded and that Spanish sovereignty in the Philippines will be respected. The papers, however, protest against the continuance of hostilities by the United States after Spain had sued for peace.

### NOT MOVED YET.

#### American Forces at Guanica Occupy the Same Positions.

MADRID, July 28.—According to an official despatch just received from San Juan de Porto Rico, the American forces under Major General Miles occupy the same positions at Port Guanica as they did after landing. Several American war ships and transports are reported to be cruising off the island.


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NEWPORT AND PARIS.

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Trousseaux a specialty.

Since the Paris House has changed hands we have no connection with the new firm.

Having bought, as per contract of July 11, 1898, all rights and titles of the original firm, and manufacturing everything ourselves, we can sell HERE as cheaply as if purchasing in Paris, and save our clients the annoyances of the Custom House.

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For twenty years at the head of the Paris house.



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Fine Furniture,

Antique and Modern.

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Neckwear for Ladies and gentlemen.

The kind that looks different from the ordinary run.

The kind that as style and snap and art in it.

The kind a lady and gentleman should wear.

That's the kind of neckwear we offer at 50c.; some are worth 75c. and $1.

Ladies' Golf Ascots in great variety.

Newport One-Price Clothing Co.,

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TOOTH WASH,

An elegant preparation for cleansing and preserving the teeth, hardening the gums and imparting a beautifully refreshing taste to the mouth.

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The Bee Hive.

Closing Out Sale

—OF—

SHIRT WAISTS.

Our entire stock of Percale and Gingham Shirt Waists,

Heretofore sold at from 98c. to $1.25, will be closed out now at the uniform price of

50c. each.

Also ten dozen White Pique Puff Ties, made of best quality pique, 15 inches long, reduced to 18c. each.

# This Morning's News

## WILLING TO CONSIDER PEACE.

### This Will be the President's Answer to Spain's Request.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—President McKinley is ready with his answer to the proposition of the Spanish government, made through the French ambassador yesterday, "looking to the termination of the war and the conclusion of peace."

That answer will not contain any expression of the terms upon which the United States would be willing to conclude peace at this time. It will merely be a reply that the United States is willing to consider the question of making peace. Anything more than this is regarded by the President and his advisers as unnecessary, as, in spite of all that has been said to the contrary, the Spanish proposition had no mention whatever in it of "terms." Beside this, the President and Judge Day are not going to put themselves in a position of stating any terms. This, they said today, would be a very bad diplomatic blunder.

The first request for the terms upon which this war will be terminated and peace declared will have to come from Spain. This would be the correct diplomatic usage. The French ambassador, who is a diplomat of skill and experience, does not expect the United States to proffer any terms in advance of an official inquiry from Spain. An attache of the embassy today took occasion to describe as ridiculous the published accounts of the contents of the telegrams which the French ambassador presented at the White House yesterday.

If a special meeting of the cabinet is called tomorrow, it is quite probable that the answer of the United States to the overtures from Spain may be dispatched tomorrow afternoon. But it is regarded as more probable here that the reply will be reserved until after the regular cabinet meeting on Friday.

This is in accordance with the disposition of the administration not to proceed with any haste. The United States is not to be put in the position of jumping eagerly at the first proposition looking toward peace. The position of the administration is that, having won two notable naval victories, and having taken Santiago, where 25,000 Spanish soldiers were surrendered, and having dispatched an overwhelming force, which has already made a landing, in part, at Porto Rico, and expecting at any time to hear of the capture of Manila by Rear Admiral Dewey's squadron and the troops under General Merritt, the United States may well await with complacency the overtures that Spain may make.

While the general terms upon which the administration would be willing to make a treaty of peace are known, on unquestioned authority, coming direct from the President, that is a very different matter from an official utterance by the United States to Spain. In fact, no official utterance may be made of terms until the commissioners which may, later on, be appointed, begin to negotiate a treaty of peace.

The chief reason why the terms of the United States regarding peace would not be stated to Spain at this time is that Spain might hope that something in that statement might be used by her to secure the much desired, but unaccomplished, purpose of inducing a European intervention. Spain has tried all her arts and wiles to bring about such an intervention, and has so far failed. She has, indeed, caused quite the contrary result. The German emperor not only does not interfere, but he sends his ambassador to the White House to assure President McKinley of his perfect good feeling and entire neutrality.

So, the United States, having successfully avoided thus far any diplomatic entanglements with foreign powers, will not be led into any trap at this time, and if Spain has any motive of this kind in making the overtures she did yesterday she will find that they will come to naught.

The administration, in concluding this war, when the time comes, will be guided in the direction of securing fairly the maximum of commercial advantage with the minimum of governmental responsibility over distant territories and peoples. This is why officers of the cabinet, to a man nearly, hint at taking only a port and coaling station in the Philippines, instead of taking them wholly and taking on the responsibility for the peaceful government, which, some authorities have stated, would require an army of 200,000 men.

## AMERICANS ADVANCING.

### Madrid Reports an All-Night Engagement, Followed by Withdrawal.

LONDON, July 28.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail sends the following: "An official despatch from Porto Rico says: Tuesday the Americans advanced in the direction of Yauco, fighting most of the way. Seven hundred Spanish regulars and volunteers encountered them, and an engagement ensued which lasted the whole night, and only ceased with dawn on the following day. The Americans were obliged to withdraw to the coast."

## MILES'S CHANGE OF PLAN.

### Secured a Footing in Porto Rico Before the Request for Peace.

WASHINGTON, July 27. The War Department has reconciled itself to the summary change in its plans made by General Miles when he landed at Guanica instead of on the northeast coast of Porto Rico, as previously agreed upon. It is surmised that he was led to make this change by reason of the detention of his lighters, and foresaw a week's delay in effecting a landing unless he went in where he did and run his troops and artillery directly ashore. He thus avoided exposing his troops to the hardships suffered by Shafter's men as they lay for so many days off Santiago.

It is also suggested that the general has scored an important diplomatic advantage in setting foot upon Porto Rican soil before the first overtures had been received from Spain looking toward peace.

The probable departure of General Brooke and General Haines from Hampton roads tomorrow, to re-enforce General Miles in Porto Rico, is a very substantial evidence of the purpose of the government not to abate the prosecution of military operations. The two generals should reach General Miles by next Monday or Tuesday, putting him in possession of a sufficient force to begin the movement upon San Juan at once.

## MORE TROOPS.

### General Wilson Has Probably Joined General Miles.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—While the war officials are reasonably certain that General Wilson, with that part of the Porto Rico expedition which sailed under his command from Charleston, has already formed a junction with General Miles and his force at Guanica bay, no information to that effect has been received. General Miles informed the War Department that he had sent a vessel to get General Wilson's expedition and guide it to Guanica. This was done, because General Wilson expected when he left Charleston to land at Point Fajardo.

It is expected that General Schwan and his command will arrive at Guanica tomorrow, or at the latest Friday. Following Schwan, General Brooke, who is scheduled to sail from Newport News early tomorrow morning, will arrive at the rendezvous not later than Sunday morning.

It is not expected by the War Department officials that General Miles will attempt to bring on a general engagement before the latter part of next week.

## CLAIMS BAD FAITH.

### Sagasta Would Protest Against Further Hostilities.

LONDON, July 28.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: Spain will probably protest against an attack upon Porto Rico after the Washington cabinet had officially received Spanish overtures for peace. Should a circular note on this subject be sent to the powers, it will contain the exact dates of the Spanish communications, making it clear that the United States deferred its answer in order to be able to date this after the American forces had gained a footing in Porto Rico.

Senor Sagasta said today: "We resolved on peace many days ago, and made known our resolutions to the United States government. I regard as null and void and as destitute of good faith everything the Americans have done since, and I am ready to protest against it formally."

## RETREATING TO SAN JUAN.

### Spanish Concentrating Their Forces at the Capital.

[Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.]

ST. THOMAS, Danish West Indies, July 27.—The Spanish troops in Porto Rico are being withdrawn from the outlying towns, and are concentrating upon San Juan. The defenses of the capital are being strengthened.

## A QUEER WOOING.

Tom Walton was very much surprised at finding himself deeply in love with a girl whose name he did not even know. It happened in this way: Tom was a telegraph operator in the city, but lived in a small suburban town. As he sat in the train one morning on his way to work he noticed among the passengers who boarded the train at one of the stations a beautiful girl who entered his car and took the seat directly in front of his. The morning paper had no further interest for Tom that day. All the way in to town he sat watching the girl in front of him.

Week after week went on, and each day found poor Tom more and more deeply in love. The unconscious object of his adoration traveled on the same train every day. Sometimes she sat near him, and his eyes fairly devoured her wonderful beauty. At other times she sat at the other end of the car, where he could only catch occasional glimpses of her past the heads of his fellow passengers. Her name was Helen. He had heard a girl friend call her so. That night Tom sat up until 3 o'clock writing love letters to Helen and tearing them up as fast as he wrote them.

The next morning Helen again occupied the seat just in front of Tom. He sat gazing at her and building castles in the air. Presently his mind turned to the love letters he had been writing, and he began to frame a new one. As he mused he idly fingered the window-sash, which made a clicking sound similar to that of a telegraph instrument. Unconsciously he spelled out the words of the letter.

"Dearest Helen," ran the message, "I love you dearly. Say you will be mine and"— But he got no further, for suddenly the girl turned in her seat and looked him full in the face, her eyes blazing with indignation. Then she turned back and, seizing the catch on her window, clicked out the reply:

"How dare you?"

Tom was completely dumfounded. He felt like jumping out of the window and ending his miserable existence. He reflected, however, that such a rash proceeding would do him no good, and might possibly wound the feelings of the young lady. Moreover, his first duty was to apologize. Of course, it would not do any good. She would never have anything to do with such an idiot as he had shown himself to be. Still, he could not well leave matters as they were, so he again reached for the window catch.

"I beg your pardon," clicked the improvised key.

"Your insolence is unpardonable," was the reply.

"But let me explain. I did not know"—

"I don't care to hear your explanation."

Just then the train pulled into the station and the offended girl left the car without so much as looking back.

Tom went to his work with a heavy heart. He could think of nothing else all day but the stupid blunder which had destroyed all possibility of his ever winning the heart of the fair telegraph operator.

On the following morning he took an earlier train than usual, in order to avoid meeting the fair Helen, whom he did not have the courage to face. But he had not reckoned on the fact that she might also wish to avoid him. This was the case, however, and Tom was somewhat startled when he saw her enter the car. There was only one seat vacant, and that was just in front of the unhappy young man. It seemed as though the fates had conspired to bring these two people together. The longer Tom pondered the matter the more he saw the hand of destiny in this matter, and he decided to make one more effort to obtain forgiveness. Reaching for the window catch, he sent the following message:

"I'm awfully sorry I offended you yesterday."

There was no answer, and the young man continued:

"I had no idea you understood me. I unconsciously telegraphed what was passing in my mind.

Still no answer.

"If you don't forgive me, I shall be miserable for life."

At last the answer came:

"Please stop. You are attracting everybody's attention."

"Then let me come and tell you how sorry I am."

After a long pause the girl answered, "You may come."

Tom's heart leaped with joy as the window catch clicked out these words. He lost no time in accepting the invitation, and it was not long before he had persuaded her to forgive his foolish conduct of the day before.

After that he met her every day on the train, and their acquaintance soon ripened into sincere friendship on the part of the young lady. As for Tom, his feelings had long ago got beyond that stage. They talked of many things during their daily rides to the city, but for a long time they both avoided all mention of the episode which had led to their acquaintance.

One day, however, Tom said, "Do you remember the message I sent you by the window catch?"

"Of course I do," replied his companion, looking out of the window to hide her blushes. "How could I forget such a piece of impertinence?"

"I know it was impertinence and idiotic and all that," replied Tom, "but still if it had not been for that I should never have known you. So I am not at all sorry. Are you?"

"How can you ask such a question? Haven't I forgiven you long ago?"

"Yes, but forgiveness is not enough."

"Not enough?"

"No; I want something more. I—you know—well, the fact is, I—I meant every word of that message, Helen. Tell me, if I should repeat that message now, what would your answer be?"

Still looking out at the flying landscape, Helen placed her dainty finger on the window catch.

"Click, click. Click, click." Tom's heart was in his throat as he heard the instrument click out her answer, "Y-e-s."—Sioux City Journal.

## WITH THE TENNIS PLAYERS.

Yesterday's play in the lawn tennis tournament at Longwood, Mass., developed some excellent matches, both in singles and doubles. In the singles C. R. Budlong beat S. McG. Pierce, S. C. Millett beat H. H. Hackett, R. McKittrick beat E. T. Gross, E. R. Marvin beat Richard Hooker, A. S. Pier beat C. V. Whitbeck, H. L. Ewer beat K. Horton and L. E. Ware beat A. W. Blackmore in the second round, and George Wrenn beat R. McKittrick in the third round.

In the doubles, which are for the Eastern championship, Whitbeck and Williston beat Hackett and Hooker, Millett and Budlong beat Horton and Presby, and Wrenn and Whitman beat Millett and Budlong.

The finals in singles are likely to be played between Clarence R. Budlong and Leo E. Ware, although Budlong must defeat George Wrenn to reach the final contest. Wrenn and Whitman will undoubtedly win the Eastern championship in doubles, and will play Fisher and Forbes, the Western champions, during the national tournament at the Newport Casino in August, for the privilege of contesting the national championship with Ware and Sheldon, last year's winners.

In the Chicago tournament Krieg Collins of the Wyandotte Club of Chicago defeated William S. Bond in the finals in singles and retains the Western tennis championship. The three sets were each won by Collins by a score of 6 to 2. Collins probably will represent the West in the national tournament in this city next month.


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NOW DISCHARGING, CARGO OF
Fine Lorberry Stove Coal and Lykens Valley.
A Full assortment of all the different varieties on the way.
OLD FRIENDS WILL BE GLADLY WELCOMED.
PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.
Lykens Valley, Lorberry, Wilkesbarre, Susquehanna and Old Company's Lehigh Coal.
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Schooner Horizon
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RESIDENCE, CORNER BROADWAY AND MARLBOROUGH STREET.

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NO 50
Of the American National RED CROSS Relief Committee has been appointed to collect funds to send Tobacco To our Soldiers and Sailors at the front.
No tobacco is furnished them by the government. It can seldom be bought by them even when they have the money, and they have suffered much from the lack of it. The Red Cross Auxiliary hopes that their great need in this direction will appeal to men at home who understand what such a need implies when it is added to deprivations and sufferings of many other kinds.
Contributions may be sent to the chairman of the Committee,
MRS. SCHUYLER VAN RENSSELAER,
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THEY SHOULD BE GENEROUS AND IMMEDIATE.

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Fancy bosoms, white bodies,
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SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

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THE NEW TOOTH WASH
As an elegant and healthful preparation for the teeth it stands unsurpassed.
While it preserves and beautifies the teeth it gives a healthy tone to the gums and imparts a delightful fragrance to the breath
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Prescriptions put up with care and dispatch. Telephone. Night Clerk.
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DONE NEATLY AND PROMPTLY.
WORK CALLED FOR AND RETURNED.
JOHN B. PENGALLEY,
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A GREAT SURPRISE IN STORE
For those who will go today and get a package of GRAIN-O. It takes the place of coffee at about 1-4 the cost. It is a food drink, full of health, and can be given to the children as well as the adult with great benefit. It is made of pure grains and looks and tastes like the finest grades of Mocha and Java coffee. It satisfies everyone. A cup of Grain-O is better for the system than a tonic, because its benefit is permanent. What coffee breaks down Grain-O builds up. Ask your Grocer for Grain-O. 15c. and 25c.

## IN BOOK LAND.

"We have such authority as the high thinking of the Sage of Concord gives that "He who knows what sweets and virtues are in the ground, the waters, the plants, the heavens, and how to come at these enchantments, is the rich and royal man." Adam's sons were born to him after the expulsion, late enough to inherit the wayfarer habit, and wrested what was essential to them from virgin soil. Some sturdy descendants, as the English, have declined to barter these privileges and toils of the road for steam-heated and hermetically glazed pens through whose flawless panes they may look out upon—streets. In America, also, natural springs are rising nearer the surface, as they might through the clogging sands of some desert, threading their ascension from the storage of realities far behind.

It is not the mercantile pursuits of a people which stamp the character of a nation; these are often simply the acceptance of chance. The pioneer builds his shelter of stone, of wood, of earth or ice, as is at hand, and occupies in hunting, fishing or trading what time he must to guard and nourish his life. He is so far the creature of his environment. The occupation of leisure is the only test which reveals what belongs to a man; the rest is as extraneous as clothes or furniture. It is what we would do if we could, what luxuries we wrest from livelihood, what we desire to spend ourselves for at no command but Pleasure's, which is the secret hasp to character known but to ourselves.

And when these sparse and thrilling moments lead us, uncramped and emancipated, to the great Earth mother, it praises the strain whence comes the homing instinct. Nature is an accurate spirit level; she takes no heed of carriage or silks or jewels. Those who miss the glow of home-coming when released to her feel uncomfortable and ill at ease in her presence. The very trees make such conscious of the artificiality of their financial rating. Social gradations cease to compel observance. Yet Antaeus was no favored son of Earth; the vigor his mother's touch bestowed upon him her bosom yields to all.

It is a sign of health in national life when even a part of those whose cares are not concerned with the production of daily bread, or even daily trifles, genuinely occupy themselves with natural interests. Even though so winding a way has led them distant from home that they must place themselves under tutelage to retrace the road which should be beaten by their footsteps, the cachet of fashion upon the discussions of natural history is not without importance. For society can make straying foot-paths into highways almost at will; and for once the foot-path leads to the purest of human pleasures.

After all, as old Sam Johnson used to say, "A man should have part of his life to himself"—would that there were a legal enactment to that effect—and

"To lone it is good to be beneath a tree
While the blithe season comforts every sense,
Steeps all the brain in rest and heals the heart,
Brimming it o'er with sweetness unawares."

There is no watery mud or other cure so recuperative as the healing of the plain brown earth. Lie and observe a spear of summer grass, or look up into the depths upon depths of flickering green, and listen as "the little brothers of the air" make that element vibrant with call or song or chatter.

"And now 'twas all like instruments,
Now like a lonely flute;
And now it is an angel's song,
That makes the heavens be mute."

So Coleridge was a bird lover, as are all poets, and had evidently

"All day among the crowded air
Heard the silver strife."

Society—and Newport society at that—is absorbing a course of lectures this season, given by Mr. W. E. D. Scott, author of "Bird Studies," recently published by the Putnams. Of the purpose of his work Mr. Scott himself says: "'Bird Studies' was written, not for ornithologists, but with the hope that the school boys and girls, the busy men and women, undeterred by technicalities, might form the acquaintance of new friends, and that each walk taken in town or country might find an added enjoyment, a new pleasure. Its purpose was to awaken love and affection for these feathered friends out of doors; and growing out of this a public sentiment against needless sacrifice of their lives and homes which should do more to preserve our native birds than the very good laws already enacted in most states to this end."

Nothing can show better the force of the current which is flowing swiftly along new-cut channels of public knowledge and interest than a publisher's list. There are perhaps publishers who are in the business purely from philanthropic motives; their addresses are not discoverable. When a firm of such long experience as G. P. Putnam's Sons, which keeps a sensitive finger on the public pulse, issues a bird book which sells for five dollars, it means that they are already sure of a wide distribution. Audubon, Wilson, Bewick and Nuttall published to make permanent a record, with no expectation of any general demand for the fruits of their labors. Their plates found an entrance to the shelves of the moneyed and the libraries, and were carefully neglected by the former.

John Burroughs, followed by a host of emulators, began ornithological story-telling, which in some cases became simply an essay composed of many coats of transparent, sentimental varnish over a very slender and coarse-grained body. In the general class of essays, however, very good work has been done by numerous field workers; careful and discerning records have been put in appetizing form, sprinkled generously with anecdote and quotation. And yet more lately has grown sturdily alongside these gentle ramblings, not displacing them but complementing them, furnishing, one might say, a tardy skeleton, a number of books which can confidently appeal to an audience that has grown ready for classification and discrimination, whose appetite requires meat as well as milk, relegating the latter to its proper place, as a beverage.

The present writer has made a very appealing division of his subject. That is one charm about bird books—each supplements all the rest, differing in presentation, in narration or illustration so that a bird lover must have them all or suffer his natural history shelves to feel the hiatus. Mr. Scott divides his birds into the very natural and simple classes of those which we see about the house, along the highway, in the woods, across the fields, in marsh and swamp, and by stream and pond. One wonders always when some good plan strikes the eye why it has not been done before. It reduces the confusion of the novice to the least possible denominator; the most timid student ventures to cope with the birds about the house; thus he is led, as certainty and courage follow, farther afield, until he is fairly launched in the sea of personal investigation.

Another very charming thing about this particular volume of "Bird Studies" is the attention given to the baby birds. In many instances—as, for example, the blue jay—plates are given of the bird at several different ages, showing clearly the variation in plumage. The plates of the jolly little wood thrush, the fluffy grosbeaks, the vigilant chats, the rows of young orioles and cedar birds, are all delightful, as are those of the nests, which are numerous and obtained only by the greatest of painstaking research. Indeed, as to plates, the book is one of the most sumptous yet seen. The full-page plates in black and white crowd the letter press, and in the absence of color printing are so depicted as to give an unusually accurate idea of the values of the different colors of the birds.

The studies cover every land bird found in eastern North America, noting its habitat, characteristics, nest building and food. The author does not pretend to translate into either musical notation or the English tongue the speech or song of the birds—which attempt has certainly been overdone.

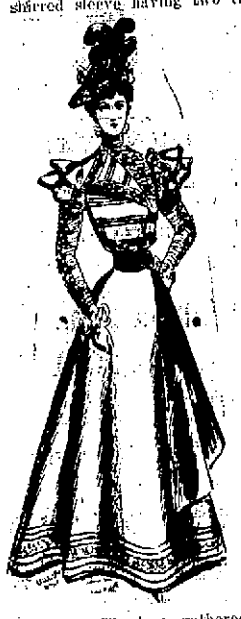
It is impossible to escape a painful jar from the photographs taken from stuffed birds, or skins, contrasting as they do so violently with the verity and grace of the other illustrations. Anatomically it is all right; one observes perhaps more accurately the markings, bill, feet or other values Mr. Scott wishes to accentuate, but one cannot help feeling that some of the charm of the book is needlessly sacrificed. Barring this one fault—if fault it is—"Bird Studies" stands easily at the head of popular ornithological works. It is a very beautiful book, is accurate, concise and comprehensive, and contains a full, systematic table of all birds of the region described.

The publishers have issued many of the plates at a merely nominal price—for example, perhaps ten plates are devoted to the growth of the blue jay, from the egg to the full-grown bird. These portfolios should be widely known, and are already in the hands of the booksellers.

Mr. Scott contemplates the production of a second volume, devoted to game and water birds.

## BROWN POPLIN.

The blouse with transverse trimmings continues in favor, the model shown here being a charming example of this. New features are not lacking in it either, for the rever, turning back from a novel arrangement of lace, is very artistic. The gown is of brown poplin with bands of black satin. The design on the edge of the rever and between the rows of satin at the foot is done in satin braid, also black. The deep belt with sash ends is of black satin. The sleeves are after a popular model, having two "jockeys" above a shirred sleeve having two tiny



frills on the top. The lace, gathered to form transverse folds, is of a yellowish tint. Ruffles of the same finish the sleeves, and the black collar, which is of lace laid in folds.

The hat shows the tendency to rakishness. Most of the new models are tilted up at one side, or a little to the side at front or back. This one is of black felt, with a soft crown of furry black plush. Black feathers and creamy lace are used for trimming, with rosettes of rose-colored velvet under the brim.

## NEW USE FOR A BICYCLE.

A confectioner in Manchester, England, has discovered a very novel use for the bicycle. This is nothing more than converting his machine into an ice cream freezer. The bicycle, which is of course stationary, is mounted by a boy, who instantly pedals away for all he is worth. The chain is connected with the freezer, and causes it to turn very quickly. In this manner he can freeze a seventeen-gallon tin of ice cream in twenty minutes.

There is no difficulty in getting the boy to work. He enjoys and thrives upon it, and seems delighted to think that he can scorch—or should it not be freeze?—away to his heart's content without any fear of incurring the displeasure of an enterprising policeman.

**Shake Into Your Shoes**

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

## FAIR SUMMER, LINGER.

Fair Summer, linger at my door,
And let me learn your magic lore;
Hasten not away.
Your breath is sweet upon the hills,
Your music all the woodland rills,
And clear and gay.

The bobolink his light song flings
Across the meadow, as he swings
With silky ease
In swaying treetop, every pause
Filled with the rustle of applause
Of leaf and breeze.

In love for you, the oriole
At morn pours out his glowing soul
In wild, sweet trill;
But with night's tranquil music blent
I hear the tender, sad lament
Of whippoorwill.

O Summer, surely he must feel
That into your warm heart will steal
A chill of fear,
Into your song a minor note,
As slow your perfumed garments float,
And disappear
Adown the year.
—[Celia A. Hayward, in August Lippincott's.

## A VERY PROPER WISH.

I hope some day to have such fame
That, while some folks may jeer and scoff,
All others, when they speak my name,
Will surely leave the "mister" off.

For I've observed that people speak
Of Milton, Keats and Thackeray
Without a prefix poor and weak
To push them on their glorious way.

And I would like it to appear
As truly strange to mister me
As to a sane and healthy ear
To speak of Mr. Homer he.
—[From "The Drawer," in Harper's Magazine for August.

## FANCIES.

He (a multi-millionaire)—Absurd! I have scarcely a million.

She—Never mind, dear. I will be so economical.—[Life.

"Who is this man named for the Presidency? I never heard of him."

"Haven't you? Why, he has been mayor of one of our largest department stores."—[Life.

Kind party—If I give you this penny, what will you do with it?

Tatters (sarcastically)—I'll be honest with you, guv'nor. I'll spend it in riotous living.—[Tit-Bits.

First statesman—Ballots are more potent than bullets.

Second statesman—And vastly more agreeable to have them coming your way.—[Boston Transcript.

"The sun, which has refused to set on British territory during the past hundred years or so, will now have to get up early to find the United States flag flapping in the dark."—[Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Tiddlewinks—I say, Flatter, Grogan is looking after you. He says he owes you a licking.

Flatter—Funny that anybody who owes a man anything should be hunting after him! Queer folks in this world!—[Boston Transcript.

"What's the matter with you, Ike?" asked the rural lawyer of the rural editor. "I never knew you to pitch into a man the way you have into the deacon."

"Yes; and I hain't through with him yet. Think of that old skinflint subscribin' for government bonds before he subscribed for his home paper!"—[Detroit Free Press.

"How about that cold wave?" inquired the perspiring citizen.

"It was a little careless on my part," said the weather prophet. "But I couldn't take everything into consideration. I ought to have known, however, that the tremendous rate of speed at which it approached would develop such atmospheric friction as to make it a hot wave before it got here."—[Washington Star.

## THIS IS THE KIND OF MEN THE NAVY IS MADE OF.

We were fairly away on our new course when the lookout at the foremast head of the Nashville hailed the bridge to announce a steamer's smoke in the east. The smoke was seen on the bridge at the same instant, and a moment later a warship, with awhile hulland a yellow smokestack, came booming along at full speed into plain view.

Uncle Sam's warships were all of a blue clay color in those days, and Captain Maynard of the Nashville was forced to conclude that here was a Spanish cruiser, and one of more than double the size of his little gunboat.

The route to possible safety was north by west, a quarter west, the route to Key West; but the way of honor lay straight ahead.

In a voice that could not be heard on the Kanapaha, two lengths away—could not be heard because it was perfectly calm and low—Captain Maynard gave the order to clear the ship for action. At the blare of the bugle we saw men and officers running to their stations; saw the signal flag that had been flying at the fore truck come down on the run, and Old Glory spread to the breeze in its place; saw the men, as they reached the guns, swing them about to point away forward, shove the long cartridge into place and then lean far out of the ports in their hunger for a sight of the enemy.

It was a false alarm, for the ship belonged to the people who have shown us that in time of trouble blood is thicker than water; she was British cruiser Talbot. But if the reader wants an estimate of the courage of the crew of the Nashville, let him consider these figures. The Nashville measures 1,371 tons; the Talbot, 5,000. The Nashville carries eight 4-inch guns, with a crew of one hundred and seventy-six men; while the Talbot carries five 6-inch and six 4.7 inch guns, with a crew of four hundred and thirty-three.—[John R. Spears, in August Scribner's.

## PUT HIS CAPTAIN UNDER ARREST.

Commodore Schley's name in full is Winfield Scott Schley, and his family name is pronounced to rhyme with high. He himself was born in Maryland, but his family is prominent in Georgia, where there is a county named after it. He and Sampson are old friends. They were at the Naval Academy together, Schley getting out a year the sooner. Then Schley was master on the good frigate Potomac, while Sampson was midshipman; in the class with the former was Silas Casey, a man of extended reputation as the builder of the Congressional Library, from the construction fund of which a surplus remained to be turned back into the treasury. During the war Sampson had one or two narrow escapes. He was on monitor Catapsco when it struck a Confederate torpedo in Charleston harbor in 1865, and sixty-two officers and men were drowned. But Schley did not get himself endangered, though he was in some tight places. Once, it is still related with gusto, the commodore saw the captain's gig put off from the ship in which Schley was second in command. Still watching, he was surprised to see Schley in the boat, and not only this, but Schley insisted upon being paid all the formalities that appertain to the commander of a vessel when visiting the flagship. An explanation was required and forthcoming. It appears that the captain had varied the routine by an overdose of alcoholic stimulants, leading him to run amuck. Schley gravely reported that he had placed his commanding officer under arrest, and was now come to inform the commodore that he was in command of the vessel. And he remained in command, too, until the captain was quite recovered from his indisposition a few hours later.

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We know that Vinol is delicious to take, and on account of its being absolutely free from grease it is as valuable in summer as in winter for wasting diseases.

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Special Vinol representative.

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Developing, Printing and Mounting, and of Photographic work.

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Room 4 (up one flight), 201 Thames St.

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And photos of
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PHOTOGRAPHIC WORK OF ANY DESCRIPTION, PORTRAIT OR LANDSCAPE.

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OVER HAMMETT'S BOOKSTORE,
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Connected by telephone.

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(GILBERT STUDIO.)
Announce the opening of their Newport Establishment
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And extend a cordial invitation to examine their photographic productions.
New York, 367 Fifth Avenue.

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While you are fixing up your lawns and paths order some of Peckham Brothers' Blue-Grushed Stone-Gravel and have one of the handsomest paths in the city. It is sure to give satisfaction. Peckham Bros. Middletown, R. I. Newport Address, P. O. Box 193.

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Natural and Artificial Ice.

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PROMPT ATTENTION AND DELIVERY BY EXPERIENCED DRIVERS. TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

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CURED BY CUTICURA

I was troubled several years with chronic Eczema, on my head and face. I took medical treatment from two doctors and several lotions, but received little relief. At times, the dreadful itching became almost intolerable. When I was heated, the Eczema became painful, and almost distracted me. I tried CUTICURA REMEDIES. The Eczema *rapidly disappeared, and I am well, with no trace of any cutaneous disease.* J. EMMETT REEVES, Feb. 22, 1898. Box 125, Thorntown, Ind.

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Late Resident Surgeon of Veterinary Hospital, University of Pennsylvania.
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To let by the hour, day or week, for fishing or moonlight excursions. Night boating a specialty.
20 Kinsley's Wharf. Telephone.

## YOU KNOW THEM.

**Just Look Them Over and See if You Do Not.**

All over Newport, in every ward, on every street, are people who are constantly praising California Catarrh Cure as the absolute cure for the national disease. Suffer no longer, when your own friends and neighbors recommend a cure and back it up with the story of its success in curing them:

Mr. Henry W. Cooper, 11 Rentwood Street, says: "For many years I suffered with catarrh. It caused severe headaches, much dropping into the throat, and during the night the passages of the nose, head, and throat, would become so stuffed up that I would often be obliged to jump up to keep from choking. I had tried many remedies, but nothing seemed to afford more than temporary relief. I obtained a bottle of California Catarrh Cure at the Hub Pharmacy, on Thames street, and in a short time I began to see a decided improvement; and continuing to use it, I can say that after taking several bottles I am cured; and I give my name to declare that the highest praises given C. C. C. cannot say too much for its most excellent merit."

Mr. Albert W. Lawton, 70 Bridge street, says: "I have had catarrh in my nose and throat for a long time. My head was badly stuffed up, and my throat troubled me quite a lot. Hearing of California Catarrh Cure, I got a bottle at the Hub Pharmacy, and have obtained more relief from it than from anything else I have ever tried; it clears my head first rate."

Nasal catarrh must be cured by local treatment, and in this cleanliness of the nasal passages is the chief end and aim. The custom of habitually hawking and snuffing should be immediately stopped; besides being disgusting, it is unnecessary and productive of positive injury.

Get California Catarrh Cure, take no substitute; for thousands of people, your own neighbors, say that nothing else gives such great relief, and nothing else will cure. All druggists, 50 cents; three times as much, $1.

California Catarrh Cure is invaluable for the prevention, relief and cure of Hay Fever.

MASSAGE.

**Hjalmar Beckman, M. G.,**
GRADUATE OF STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN.
Scientific Massage, Medical Gymnastics, Electro Therapeutics.
THE CLIFTON HOUSE, BELLEVUE AVENUE AND PROSPECT HILL STREET.
Competent lady assistant.

**Miss E. S. Peckham, Masseuse.**
General and facial massage. Treatments with electricity if desired.
18 NEWPORT AVENUE. NEWPORT, R. I.

**Scientific Beautifying.**
**MRS. MAURIEL KIHLBERG,** 117 Touro Street,
FROM SWEDEN,
Graduate of Miss Thelin's school, who has treated the Queen of ENGLAND and the English aristocracy generally, has opened parlors here for the hygienic treatment of beautifying the face by means of steam in connection with Swedish massage. Satisfaction guaranteed. Patients treated at their own homes.

HAY, GRAIN, MEAL, ETC.

**Pasteur Disinfectants.**
FOR STABLES, SINKS or CLOSETS.
Non-Poisonous, Non-Corrosive, Inexpensive.
If used properly this article is unequaled for efficiency, economy and safety. It costs less than two cents per gallon; cheap enough to use freely.

DENNIS SHANAHAN,
**Hay, Grain, Straw, Salt, etc., etc.**
Commercial Wharf.
TELEPHONE.

**Buy Your Hay,**
STRAW, OATS AND FEED
—OF—
THE CHAS. E. SPOONER CO.,
Commercial Wharf, Newport, R. I.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

**H. L. Marsh & Co.,**
(Successors to H. W. Briggs & Co.)
HAY,
GRAIN,
STRAW,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Office at Elevator, near Railroad Station.
Telephone "Briggs & Co."

NEWPORT
**Riding Academy**
**Tew's Court, Off Old Beach Road, Newport, R. I.**
HORSES EDUCATED TO SADDLE AND HANDLED FOR ROAD AND TRACK. CLASSES NOW FORMING FOR INSTRUCTION IN HORSEMANSHIP. HORSES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION, AND BOARDED BY THE MONTH, WEEK, OR DAY, ON REASONABLE TERMS.

**Storage for Furniture or Carriages.**

ALL THE MOST APPROVED VETERINARY REMEDIES ON SALE. PROFESSIONAL CALLS ATTENDED TO WITH PROMPTITUDE AT REASONABLE CHARGES.
KENNEL FOR DOGS REQUIRING TREATMENT.

CHANDLER QUINTIN,
VETERINARIAN.

**TRUNKS!**

Handsome Flat-top Trunks, Round-top Trunks, Two-trayed and Cloth-lined Trunks, Twoed and Leather-bound Trunks, SHAWL STRAPS, BOOK STRAPS, HAIRY CARRIAGE STRAPS, SUIT CASES, TRUNK STRAPS.

**Achilles Stevens, 48&50 Spring St.**

**If You Think**
That you have been paying a little too high for Awnings just call and see me. I have best materials and prices are right.
GEO. MASON, 23 Mill street.

NEWPORT HOTELS.

**OCEAN HOUSE,**
**Newport, R. I.**
Now Open.
Warren Leland, Jr., Manager.

**HOTEL AQUIDNECK,**
PELHAM STREET,
OPEN FOR SEASON
T. J. O'NEILL, - - PROPRIETOR.

**PERRY HOUSE,**
WASHINGTON SQUARE.
Leading hotel in the city. Open all the year. Completely renovated and refurnished. First-class in every respect, with all modern improvements. Rates $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 per day, according to location. Rates to parties by the week or month. For further information regarding rooms, etc., address WM. S. O'BRIEN, Proprietor.

**The Rudolph Cottage,**
106 CHURCH STREET,
So pleasantly and conveniently situated near Bellevue avenue, has been rented by Mrs. Ullman, who will furnish strictly first-class accommodations to permanent and transient guests. Rooms large and comfortable. Modern conveniences. Terms reasonable.

**KAY STREET HOUSE.**
15 Kay Street, - - Newport, R.
First-class accommodations can be had at the above well-known house at reasonable rates.
Open May 30 for the season.
M. L. CRANSTON,
Successor to Mrs. Joseph Bateman.

JAMESTOWN HOTELS.

**Hotel Thorndike,**
JAMESTOWN, R. I.
Open June 1.
O. E. WEEDEN, - - Proprietor.

BLOCK ISLAND HOTELS.

**OCEAN VIEW HOTEL,**
Accommodates 500.
Fine Orchestra and Music Hall.
Cable Office in Hotel.
Send for illustrated hand book.

**SPRING HOUSE.**
As perfectly recuperative as life on shipboard; pioneer hotel on Island; every facility for comfort or entertainment; 20 acres beautiful lawn; good fishing, boating and driving; excellent bathing; two concerts daily; owns the celebrated mineral springs (which first attracted visitors to the island); circular free.
H. B. MITCHELL, Proprietor.

MOUNTAIN HOTELS.

**JACKSON, N. H.**
**Eagle Mountain House and Annex.**
Elevation 1,100 feet; no fog or mist; dry and cool. The new hall has 18 sleeping rooms, all en suite, reading room and a hall 35x45 for dancing, theatricals, etc. Write for circular.
C. E. GALE, Proprietor.

**PENDEXTER MANSION,**
Intervale, N. H.
On high ground, very near Intervale Station Maine Central Railroad.
28th season under same management. Beautiful views and fine drives and good table.
SPECIAL RATES FOR JUNE AND OCTOBER.

SUMMER RESORTS.

**Stone Bridge House,**
**Tiverton, R. I.**
CLAMBAKES
WEDNESDAYS, FRIDAYS AND SUNDAYS, 1 o'clock to 5 o'clock P. M.
CONCERT AND DANCING FREE, Tuesday and Thursday evenings.
Private Dining Rooms.
Stone Bridge House is 45 minutes' delightful ride from Newport in the electric cars.

**Saratoga Springs.**

**UNITED STATES HOTEL.**
Open from June 14 to Oct. 1.
GAGE & PERRY, PROPRIETORS.

HOTELS.

OVERLOOKING UNION SQUARE.
**EVERETT HOUSE,**
17th St. and 4th Ave., New York.
For convenience of situation and delightful exposure, The Everett heads the list. Thoroughly modernized. Cuisine of acknowledged excellence, European plan. Popular prices.
WM. M. BATES. B. L. M. BATES.

**HOTEL BRUNSWICK,**
BOSTON.
American and European plans.
Most desirably situated in COPLEY SQUARE, the most fashionable locality of the city.
BARNES & DUNKLEE, Proprietors
HERBERT H. BARNES, Manager.

**THE MARGARET,**
CATHERINE ST., Near Bellevue Avenue,
NEWPORT, R. I.,
Will be ready for occupancy in the spring of 1898.
Will be rented with or without board.
Has elegant suites with private baths, large, airy rooms with open fireplaces.

In connection and under the same management as

**THE ROBINSON.**

**A Large Covered Moving Wagon**
IN CHARGE OF A MAN, EXPERIENCED IN THE CAREFUL HANDLING OF PIANOS AND FURNITURE, WILL BE STATIONED ON WASHINGTON SQUARE, WHEN NOT EMPLOYED.
**H. A. Thorndike, 65&67 Bridge St.**

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.
T. T. PITMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Office, 207 Thames Street.
News, $6.00 a year. Journal, $2.00.

TELEPHONE CALLS,
Business Office, down stairs, 6117-2.
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms, up stairs, 6117-3.
Publisher's Residence, 24 High St.

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as the new.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements, without special position, $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpareil type (or five-sixths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one-half these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week, or when both papers are used.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week, and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used without extra charge if solid metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety to the press.

Advertisers using both the daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.

The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job printing office.

Newport Daily News

THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1898.

## MEETING OUR RESPONSIBILITIES.

In dealing with present problems and contemplating the responsibilities and duties of the United States it is well to consider propositions likely to come before us. We should remember that the government of the United States is of limited jurisdiction, and all of its powers are distributed to three departments, so that neither can execute the duties imposed upon another. The legislative department cannot execute judicial or executive duties, nor can the executive or judicial exercise duties devolved by the constitution on the legislative department. And so Congress is a body of limited jurisdiction—limited as to the subjects and to the territory over which it has jurisdiction; thus it comes about that Congress has no extra territorial authority. If this is true, it has no power to extend any of its acts to any territory outside the jurisdiction of the United States. Congress may declare war, but it cannot execute war—that is the province of the executive. He, as commander-in-chief, may, in the execution of a war, conquer territory, but the title to this does not become absolute in the government until by a treaty of peace entered into by the President and Senate the jurisdiction of the conqueror is acknowledged.

Congress can arrest the progress of a war at any time by withholding the necessary appropriations for its prosecution. True, Congress has the power to regulate commerce with foreign nations, but that power is limited to sending abroad the products of our own country and to receiving the products of other countries, and to doing what is incident thereto; but that this power extends to the acquisition of foreign territory will not be contended by any intelligent person, for it is limited in its operation to our own lands, the foreign commerce of which when brought within our territories becomes subject to it. Congress may authorize the appointment of foreign ministers and the creation of a navy, but the executive and the treaty-making power make the appointments and cause the powers to be executed.

Agreements (treaties) with foreign powers can be entered into only by the President and the Senate, and when this is done the obligation of all departments of the government to carry them out is complete. In many cases the determination of a department as to its own power is final, and cannot be reviewed by any tribunal; thus a court of last resort may give a wrong decision, yet there is no other tribunal which has the power to reverse that decision. And so the legislative department may decide a political question wrong, yet because it is a political question, the courts cannot reverse the decision.

But it is otherwise when Congress passes an unconstitutional law which directly operates to impair the rights of persons or property. To illustrate—the act of Congress annexing Hawaii is a political question involving the extent of territory over which the political power of the government extends, and is therefore a question within the exclusive power of Congress, and its decision is final; but the income tax act involved individual rights to property, and it was within the jurisdiction of the court to say whether or not the act was constitutional.

Should Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands, or either of them, be conquered by the United States, they would be held by the army under the direction of the commander-in-chief, to await the final action thereon of the President and Senate in the treaty of peace. In the meantime the President would appoint a military governor and establish a military government, which government would cease upon the renunciation of the conquest and the discontinuance of war supplies by Congress, or by the extension of the laws of the United States over the conquered territory which has by the operations of the military and naval forces and of the treaty-making powers been brought within the jurisdiction of the United States. From the present outlook it appears doubtful if the inhabitants of either of these islands are capable of establishing and maintaining an orderly government. Upon acceptance of the treaty yielding possession of conquered territory jurisdiction of the territory and of its government thereby becomes vested in Congress, unless it is otherwise provided in the treaty-making power.

Difficult and delicate questions may arise out of the exigencies of the pending war. If Spain should propose terms of peace which the President should think the United States ought to accept, the President would not disband the army or order home the navy until a treaty of peace was entered into, but would have to hold these forces in statu quo until the treaty of peace was ratified—and a ratification of peace might involve an extra session of the Senate, and when that body convenes the members may not, and probably will not, at once be in accord in advising and consenting to the provisions of a treaty.

The treaty power should make short work in this case, and say to Spain: "Renounce your claim to every island over which you have jurisdiction near the American continent; assume all debts you have incurred for the payment of which you have assumed to pledge any of the resources of those islands, and agree never hereafter to intervene in any matter in which any of these islands may be involved, and we will quit the Philippines and exact no other indemnity, for the reason that you are not able to pay an indemnity." Then we might allow the inhabitants of these islands, with our assistance, to try the experiment of establishing therein an orderly government for the protection of the people, and if this experiment should not prove a success we might try such other means to establish a just and orderly government for those islands as appeared to afford the highest promise to be successful.

To organize a government for conquered islands we would suggest that the military government, in the exercise of great care and judicial fairness, might cause a registration to be made of such persons in every province of the island as were intelligent enough to appreciate what is necessary to the establishing and maintaining of an orderly government, and honest and courageous enough to act up to the full measure of his intelligence. Then we would have the military governor issue detailed orders for the holding of meetings of such registered persons, and the election of a convention to frame a fundamental law for the government of the island. This fundamental law should provide for the establishing of a republican government, and should be submitted for approval or rejection to those who were entitled to vote under its provisions. No man should be excluded from voting because he was a Cuban, a Spaniard or an American, or because he had favored one party or the other in the war, but the standard of voting should be intellectual and moral fitness. The power of the United States over the island to judge of the fitness and character of the government thus to be established should be retained until the experiment had proved, in the judgment of Congress, to be successful, when the jurisdiction of the government over the island should cease.

## CREDIT TO WHOM CREDIT IS DUE.

However much the jingo crowd before the breaking out of the war railed against the Spanish troops as cowards and barbarians, this is clearly not the opinion of the officers and soldiers who have had to do with them, for most of these are loud in their expressions of admiration for the bravery of the Spaniards, as shown in battle.

It is reported that one of the first wishes of Habson was to meet Cervera to thank him again for the kindness he had received when a prisoner, while Cervera and his officers have been notably affected by the generosity of their treatment by us. It is true that neither unnecessary cruelty nor inhumanity has marked the progress of the war so far as our own and the Spanish forces have been concerned, and the usages of war have been tempered and alleviated by a humane spirit on the part of both combatants. This is to the credit of modern civilization, and the progress of events is in the right direction.

Admiral McNair, superintendent of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, gave a reception to Admiral Cervera and some of his subordinate officers, which in that locality was the event of the season. Some people may be inclined to criticise such attentions paid to prisoners of war, but they doubtless serve a good purpose. We all remember the increased respect which the country possessed for the Spanish admiral when he sent word into our lines that Hobson and his men were safe after their perilous trip for the sinking of the Merrimac. Courtesies of this nature in war as well as in peace are greatly appreciated.

John Jacob Astor is now a prisoner on board an American ship, which during its approaches to our shores suffered an attack of yellow fever and had to put back to land the afflicted members of the crew and passenger list. Mr. Astor is the bearer of special messages to the President, which he has orders to deliver in person; but the quarantine authorities refuse to permit him to proceed. They offer to convey the despatches, however.

General Miles has disappointed all the experts in landing in Porto Rico at a point which had not been anticipated. He had been evidently planning to foil the Spaniards, and in these days of newspaper enterprise, in order to do so, it became imperative to fool the Americans as well. He is evidently a man who knows his own business better than any or all of his critics.

It is thought that the prisoners to be taken at Porto Rico will be disposed of in the same way as were those who were captured at Santiago. Evidently the American government has a strong desire to get all the Spaniards on the other side of the Atlantic as quickly as possible. And therein it represents the people.

It will be remembered that a little time since President and Mrs. McKinley visited Adams, Mass., and were guests of William R. Plunkett. Mr. and Mrs. Plunkett have returned the compliment, and are now spending a little spare time at the White House.

The Spaniards ask on what terms the war may be brought to a close. The answer is practically in their own hands, and may be summed up in a single word—Surrender.

It is not a little funny that the people of Santiago, while consenting to receive most of our institutions and conform to our ways, obstinately decline to accept at its face value the American sixteen-to-one silver dollar. They have had experience with the Mexican coin, and have learned already that it is worth but fifty cents.

Better things are hoped for in Newport in regard to the collection and disposal of the city swill. We are soon to have a new man at the helm, but it will require action on the part of the people to enable him to do perfect work. Every household should report faithfully all misdoings in the department and failures to carry out the contract, in order to make certain that the work shall be well and faithfully done.

The Mormons are making heavy inroads among the people in the province of Ontario, where they have recently established one hundred congregations and secured a membership of 2,500 persons. The "missionaries" are yet in the full tide of success in converting others to their peculiar faith and methods.

Rev. Dr. Myron W. Reed, a prominent clergyman of Denver, remarked in one of his sermons recently that "there has been only one man known in history who could tell a true fish story. He was the disciple Peter, who said: 'We toiled all night, and caught nothing.'"

Richard Croker is disgusted with England since his horses failed to win in the races, and now comes home to go into business in New York. It is not stated just what his "business" is, but every one knows that he has little else than politics. He has Tammany on his hands.

President McKinley is displaying the mark of genius which is sometimes said to consist of hard work. Probably no man in the country spends so many hours at his desk or in his office as he.

Word comes from Japan that the government of those islands favors the retention of American control in the Philippines. That is another evidence of their sagacity.

The death of Joseph Banigan takes away one of the most prominent business men of Rhode Island, and the loss in business circles will be severely felt.

Alfonso XIII is down with the measles. Poor boy!

## THE MAGAZINES.

The midsummer number of St. Nicholas is full of seasonable and timely articles. It opens with a story of the navy, "Margery and the Captain," by Anna A. Rogers. E. B. Rogers, U. S. N., contributes an article on "Big Guns and Armor of Our Navy," describing in brief the manner of making and testing guns and armor. Charles B. Howard contributes a story of the Philippines, entitled "Juanito and Jefe," the hero of which is an admirable little fellow. Lieutenant Charles M. McCartney writes about "Ocean Storms" and the manner in which they are recorded, and Lieutenant John M. Ellicott contributes an article on "The Cradle of Cyclones." Most of these dreaded storms have their origin in the ocean near Cuba, and Lieutenant Ellicott shows how they are formed and how they travel. There is a full-page picture, drawn by Howard P. Sprague, representing "The Original Flying Squadron Awaiting Orders in Hampton Roadstead." A good old-fashioned fairy tale, with a clever conclusion, is "The Endless Story," by Frances Courtenay Baylor. Julie M. Lippmann, in "The Street-Sweeper," recounts the patriotic efforts of a German countess in the Thirty Years' War. J. Parmly Paret, who is a well-known tennis player himself, discusses "Lawn Tennis for Schoolboys," in which he gives much excellent advice to beginners in the game. Edwin W. Foster tells of "The Viking Ship," recovered from a Norwegian burial mound, and J. Carter Beard describes and pictures "New Birds of Paradise." There is another clever ballad by Virginia Woodward Birch, as well as verses and jingles by Oliver Herford, Elsie Hill, Carolyn Wells and other favorite writers.

Godey's Magazine for August presents several bright topics for pleasant midsummer reading. Among these are the illustrated travel stories, "Fisher Folk of the Gulf of Mexico," by Leonora E. Ellis, and life among the Germans at "Freiberg in Baden," by Katharine F. Reighard, that tell of the lives and customs of people little understood by American readers. An article on "The Lebanon Shakers," by Charles S. Haight, is also of interest; and a contribution on "The Chicago Public Library" adds a feature not before covered. Two special topics of popular character are found in George E. Walsh's "Gold Extraction from Sea Water" and Andrew T. Sibbald's "Odd Facts About Telegraphy," both full of suggestiveness and information. The fiction is especially strong. The principal stories are the continuation of the "Golden Sorrow," the last work of the late Maria Louise Pool, and the closing chapters of "The City Beyond," Agnes L. Pratt's singular tale of "one who died and dwells in the next planet." Added to these are a unique Japanese tale written in Japanese style by Adachi Kinnosuke, and a droll story by Anna Carlton, "Brother Dunstan and the Crabs." A frontispiece by H. W. Phillips, with descriptive poem, "The Tiger," opens the issue, and is followed by a series of pictures of the "Prominent People of the American Stage of To-day." A sketch of the life and work of Maria Louise Pool, with recent portrait; some timely topics discussed by the editor, and an especially breezy instalment of "The Scrap Book" add to the value of the number.

Outing for August is filled with breezy pen pictures of seasonable sport and pastime and many beautiful illustrations. The contents include: "How to Get Out of Trouble in Golf," by Willie Tucker; "Shore-bird Shooting," by Fisher Ames, Jr.; "The Yarn of the Yampa," by E. O. H. McGinnis; "To the Catskills Awheel," by A. H. Godfrey; "A Bit of Sea-fishing," by Ed. W. Sandys; "The Romance of a Jack Scott," by M. Gertrude Candill; "The Sporting Clubs of the Adirondacks," by S. A. Miller; "A Summer with Tennis Experts," by J. Parmly Paret; "The Borzoi," by H. W. Huntington; "Salmon-fishing in Newfoundland," by Cockburn Harvey; "Golf on the Seaboard," by Hugh L. FitzPatrick; "Camping in Comfort," by H. A. Hill, and the usual editorials, poems and records.

"Military Lessons of Manila," by F. K. Young, with illustrations, and a glimpse of the historic ground at Chickamauga and Chattanooga, by E. F. Watrous, are the leading features of the August Nickell Magazine. The latter article presents an interesting set of pictures, among them a hitherto unpublished photograph of Grant and his staff on Lookout Mountain in '63, and the Chickamauga encampment in June, 1898. Other pictorial features of timely interest are photographs of the soldiers at Mobile and Tampa, and a group of war cartoons. "The Great Boston Bank Robbery," a novel and exciting story by E. A. L. Hill, is but one of the half-dozen fiction features that the number contains.

## THE GREAT WORLD AND THE NEW LIFE.

Viewing the history of our world in the large, we cannot fail to see that the life and history we inherit and live in is essentially Mediterranean. All its fundamental forms and moulds for law, art, architecture, literature, government, thought and faith were created beside the Mediterranean; all its political and religious struggles, all its wars, were the fighting over old Mediterranean questions; and as a system of types and forms it never can be really understood and known, except as it be reduced to Mediterranean terms, and studied in the perspectives of a Roman, Greek or Syrian horizon.

Such was the life habit of the nearer world. Today all this has changed. Suddenly the centre of interest has shifted from the Ægean to the Yellow sea. A class of questions has arisen that overwhelm, in the magnitude of the issues they involve, all the great questions of earlier days, and none of them admits solution in terms of the Mediterranean; none of them concerns the Mediterranean, or its peoples, or its history. That which the silent course of events has long been preparing, now in the fullness of time is come. Almost without a sign of warning we are transferred from the history of the nearer world to the history of the great world, and to that history the life and the interests of the great dominant peoples of the earth will hereafter belong.

To no people is the transition of more profound and fundamental importance than to the people of the United States. It involves for them nothing less than a rethinking of the entire problem of national purpose, destiny and duty.—Benjamin Ide Wheeler, in August Atlantic.

## THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 28, 8 A. M.—For New England—Showers and thunderstorms tonight; Friday, showers; southeasterly winds, becoming southwesterly.

BOSTON AND VICINITY.

BOSTON, July 28, 8 A. M.—For Boston and vicinity—Showers and thunderstorms are probable tonight or Friday morning, followed by fair weather; easterly shifting to southerly and southwesterly winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The skies are overcast and threatening in all Atlantic coast sections, the south Atlantic states and parts of the central and lower valleys and the Lakes. The weather is fair in Western districts, and, excepting some cloudiness in the Northwest, it is clear. The pressure is normal to high in the Southern states, but for the remaining country it is low.

J. W. SMITH,
Local Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

| July 28. | 8 h | 12 h | 14 h |
|---|---|---|---|
| Temperature. | 74 | 78 | 79 |
| Barometer, | 29.57 | 29.87 | 29.89 |
| Wind, | SE | SE | SE |
| Weather, | Foggy | Rain | Cloudy |

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

THURSDAY, JULY 28.

Sun rises.....4 h 23 m
Sun sets.....19 h 33 m
Moon sets.....— h — m
Length of day.....14 h 35 m
Day's decrease.....0 h 42 m
High water.....2 h 46 m; 15 h 08 m

FRIDAY, JULY 29.

Sun rises.....4 h 24 m
Sun sets.....19 h 67 m
Moon sets.....3 h 60 m
Length of day.....14 h 33 m
Day's decrease.....0 h 44 m
High water.....3 h 56 m; 16 h 11 m

SATURDAY, JULY 30.

Sun rises.....4 h 25 m
Sun sets.....19 h 66 m
Moon sets.....1 h 13 m
Length of day.....14 h 31 m
Day's decrease.....0 h 46 m
High water.....4 h 55 m; 17 h 08 m

SUNDAY, JULY 31.

Sun rises.....4 h 26 m
Sun sets.....19 h 65 m
Moon sets.....2 h 26 m
Length of day.....14 h 29 m
Day's decrease.....0 h 48 m
High water.....5 h 47 m; 18 h 53 m

Moon's Phases.

Full Moon, August 1, 23 h 29 m, E.
Last Quarter, August 9, 1 h 13 m, E.
New Moon, August 17, 5 h 34 m, E.
First Quarter, August 24, 15 h 32 m, E.

NEW TODAY.

Lost—Saddle Pad; 4th page.
For Sale—Steam Boiler; 4th page.
Royal Baking Powder; 8th page.
Wanted—Furnished Rooms; 4th page.
Wanted—Girl for Plain Cooking; 4th page.
Perry Bros—"Old Co's Lehigh"; 8th page.
Wanted—Woman for Housework; 4th page.
Wanted—Waitress and Chambermaid; 4th page.
G. G. & A. H. Popple—Columbia Chainless; 2d page.
Miss M. A. Stanley—Reader and Announcemis; 4th p.

Changes of advertisements should be sent in the night before or early on the day of issue to insure insertion.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Situation by coachman, who is strictly temperate in all his habits. English; good driver; well recommended. Box 21, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation as second girl, chambermaid or to take care of children, by an experienced girl. Box 3, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Young man desires employment; would be willing to do any kind of work; can furnish best of references. Address Box 65, Daily News Office.

WANTED—By young Swedish girl, situation to do general housework in small family, or take care of children. Apply at 11 Church Street court.

WANTED—Situation by Protestant as chambermaid and seamstress; is thoroughly competent; first-class reference. Box 11, Daily News Office.

WANTED—By competent Swedish laundress, situation in private family or public laundry; can do all kinds of laundry work; good references. Box R, Daily News Office.

WANTED—By strictly temperate young man situation as night watchman or general useful man; recommended by leading New York and Newport families. Address Box M, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Place as first-class laundress, by day or week. Apply at Vine Cottage, 32 Thomas street.

WANTED—Situation as valet by young English man; would travel if necessary. Apply at Mrs. N. Knutson's employment office, 541 Spring street, corner Narragansett avenue.

## HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Girl for plain cooking or chamber work. Call 13 John street.

WANTED—Young woman to do general housework, and must be a good plain cook. Box 60, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Waitress and chambermaid. References required. Apply at 6 Sunnyside place.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Must be good cook. Apply at 47 Washington street, corner Elm.

WANTED—Middle-aged woman as housekeeper for old lady in the country. Fair wages and good home for the right person. Address Box 23, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Girl to do chamber work and assist with waiting. Adams House, Thames street.

WANTED—Neat young girl for general housework. Apply Box 30, Daily News Office.

## GENERAL WANTS.

WANTED—First-class Parisian dressmaker, expert cutter and fitter, will go out by the day or take work home; best New York references. Box 35, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Dressmaking. Plain dresses $5. Also dressmaking by the day; work guaranteed. 18 Farewell street.

WANTED—First-class dressmaker and ladies' tailor, from New York, out by the day. Highest reference. Card Mme. Rasmussen, 425 Thames street.

WANTED—By competent dressmaker and seamstress, engagements by the day; best of New York references given. Box 47, Daily News Office.

ATTENTION!—Ladies wishing to dispose of their cast-off clothing, diamonds, jewelry and silverware, will receive highest prices by addressing Mrs. Cohen, 629 Sixth Ave., New York. Will call on receipt of postal.

## Horses Wanted.

A pair of horses; also single horse; must be smart and well-mannered. Inquire at stable, Eastbourne Lodge, Rhode Island avenue.

## LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Monday, a saddle pad. Finder will please return to 121 Bellevue avenue.

LOST—Black cocker spaniel bitch. Finder will please return to P. S. Simmons, at the Postoffice.

FOUND—Adrift, skiff which owner may have upon paying expense. Apply at 19 Stockholm street.

## TENEMENTS, ROOMS AND BOARD.

WANTED—Furnished rooms for one or two months—three neatly furnished bedrooms, with or without board, in a house with piazza accommodations. Must be reasonable in price. Satisfactory reference. Address Box 43, Daily News Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—With or without board, at 22 Prospect Hill street. Mrs. C. Anderson.

Cottage for Sale.

CENTRAL AND ATTRACTIVE LOCATION; PRICE VERY REASONABLE. THE HOUSE BEING WELL BUILT AND IN THOROUGH ORDER AND REPAIR, IT IS RECOMMENDED AS AN EXCELLENT PURCHASE.

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

R. C. DERBY. 138 Bellevue Ave.

OPTICIAN.

We have now added a Du Zeng's refractometer to optical department. This is latest and most improved instrument now used for the detection of errors of vision. Examination free and moderate prices.
MAIN SPRINGS, 75c., warranted for one year.

A. F. CARLES,
GRADUATE OPTICIAN.
88 BROADWAY.
We give trading stamps.

STANDING GRASS
FOR SALE.

H. L. DYER,
1 Travers Block,
Cor. Bellevue Avenue and Bath Road.

Welsbach Lights,
Electric Bells,
Burglar Alarms,
Special Telephones,
Electric Light Work,
Gas Fitting,
Curney Heating Apparatus.
PHILIP F. CONROY,
181 Thames Street. Telephone.

Insurance and Real Estate.
HENRY BULL, JR.,
197 Thames St., Newport.

FOR SALE—Story and a half cottage, on Cuddington street, for $1,600.

Cottage with about 7,000 square feet land, near Broadway, for $5,200.

Two-tenement property at 8 Barney street, $3,800.

FOR RENT—The large dwelling house (new), on Central court, off Bull street, suitable for boarding-house. Rent moderate.

NOTICES.

$100 REWARD.

For information leading to the conviction of the party or parties who poisoned the small Boston terrier (female) at 9 Sherman street.
J. A. ALLEN.

Newport Casino.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS.

The annual meeting of the corporation will be held at the Casino Monday, August 1, 1898, at 11:30 A. M.

WM. R. TRAVERS,
Secretary.

Mrs. V. Suret's Laundry,
101 John street, will be open for the season on the first of June.

JOHN S. LANGLEY,
Funeral Director
—AND—
EMBALMER.
Frederick E. Langley,
ASSISTANT.
Office 16 Franklin St. Residence 3 School St.
Telephone at office and residence.

A. O'D. TAYLOR,
Real Estate Agent.

FOR SALE—Suitable for a gentleman's residence or a Yachting Club house, the "Stone house," on Washington street, near Fort Greene. Spacious house, 13,329 square feet on Washington street, with stable and 10,402 square feet in rear on Second street. Price, $25,000. Can arrange $20,000 of mortgage if wanted.
[This estate is where the St. John's Church Bazar is being held this week.]
Apply at Mr. Taylor's office, 124 Bellevue Ave., Newport.

DIED.

CLARK—In this city, 27th inst., Octavia L., widow of William Clark, in her 87th year. Funeral services at the residence of her son, Erastus D. Clark, 19 Walnut street, Friday, 29th inst., at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited.
KING—In this city, 27th inst., entered into rest, Abbie M., widow of Joseph King, in her 88th year. Funeral services at Belmont Memorial Chapel, Friday, 29th inst., at 4 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited.
HARRIS—In Providence, 27th inst., William S. Harris, aged 69 years.
PERKINS—In Pawtucket, 26th inst., Benjamin G. Perkins, aged 68 years.
GREENE—In Westerly, 27th inst., Milton S. Greene, in the 73d year of his age.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 322 & 324 Thames street. Residence, 104 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

$14.50 to Washington and return from Boston and proportionately low rates from other points in New England will be made by the Royal Blue Line for tickets good going July 4, 5, 6 and 7, with return limit until July 15. Limit may be extended until July 31 on payment of 50 cents. Side trips to Luray, Gettysburg, Richmond, etc., at half rates. Congress is in session, the volunteers are at Camp Alger and the National Educational Association will be in session. These are but few of the attractions of the National Capital at this time. For further information and a "Guide to Washington," address A. J. Simmons, N. E. A., 211 Washington street, Boston.

The future is uncertain, but if you keep your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla you may be sure of good health.

$1,600
Buys a Cottage, centrally located, yielding $150 per year.

FOR RENT.
Tenement—North Newport avenue, $15 per month.
FOR RENT.
Lower half modern house, Pleasant street, $21 per month.
FOR RENT.
Cottage, Warner street, all the improvements, $262.
SIMEON HAZARD,
94 BROADWAY.

FOR SALE.

STEAM BOILER FOR SALE.
A 45 H. P. horizontal tubular brick-set boiler, with cast iron front and all trimmings complete. Can be seen at Townsend Industrial School on application to Philip F. Conroy, 181 Thames street.

FOR SALE—Horse, top buggy and harness; also a runabout. Inquire of George E. Houghton, United States Hotel, or at Dr. Horsman's stable, Hayden court.

For Sale---Liquor Saloon
At the corner of Howard and Thames streets. For particulars apply to J. J. Corcoran, Garfield Ave.

FOR SALE—Ten R-I-P-A-N'S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N'S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripan's Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

Horses for Sale.
Some fine light Roadsters; at Bateman's.
These are Eastern bred horses, six years old. They are well broken, kind, good style and speedy. Pedigree and further particulars will be given to interested parties by
W. S. BATEMAN.

FOR SALE.
An Excellent Cottage Site,
Comprising about 4,000 square feet of land, in a desirable neighborhood, near Broadway. Address Box 27, Daily News Office.

FOR SALE—Fine building lot on Gibbs avenue, near Broadway and Bliss road. Apply to Wm S Brownell, Daily News Office.

FOR SALE.
Number of Second-Hand Carriages
WHICH WE WILL SELL CHEAP.
Flodder Brothers, 15 Beach Street.

For Sale,
Second-Hand One-Horse Farm or Lumber Wagon
—AT—
J. B. BACHELLER'S, Commercial Wharf.

August Magazines
ARE NOW ON SALE AT
Richards's.
The New Books by Albert Ross, Iota and Henry Savage are now on sale at 41c.
—AT—
RICHARDS'S NEWS ROOMS,
218 THAMES STREET.
New York, Boston and Providence daily papers delivered. Telephone.

Solid Comfort.
Sweet Repose.
The Universal new and perfect adjustable
RECLINING or INVALID CHAIR
Best springs, removable arms, adjustable foot rest; upholsterest to suit purchaser. Don't fail to see it at parlors of U. S. Hotel, or address as above.
H. C. VAUGHAN.

Only rounded spoonfuls are required, of

Cleveland's BAKING POWDER.

not heaping ones.

ZILOTRON

Will Make You Beautiful!

A BLAND TOILET CREAM.

Removes superfluous hair absolutely without the slightest injury to the most delicate skin.

Extracts blackheads, freckles and tan; cleans out the pores, restores the skin to a healthy condition, and leaves it beautifully soft and white. The most valuable toilet preparation to every lady. We guarantee it to the fullest extent.

FOR SALE AT

CASWELL, MASSEY & Co's

DRUG STORES,

Newport and Jamestown.

## LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mrs. Donnelly of New York is visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. A. Bristed.

—Mrs. W. L. Brady, who has been visiting Mr. H. P. Brady, has returned to her home at Jersey Heights.

—Steamer No. 1 was out for practice last evening. She is being thoroughly overhauled by a machinist from the works, and the practice was to test the repairs made.

—Miss H. W. Northrup left this week for Kingston, King's county, New Brunswick, where she is visiting relatives. Miss Northrup was accompanied by Miss Harriet S. Downing.

—Dr. Davis's schooner He came off Crowley's ways yesterday after cleaning, ready for a week's cruise to the westward, on which the owner intended to start today. He will carry Mr. Charles Crandall on his passenger list.

—Mrs. George Stewart and Mrs. Benjamin Harter of Marion, Ind., Alfred S. Miller and A. H. Miller of Philadelphia, D. B. Jencks, of Providence, and Mrs. Dora McConnell and Frank Cornelisen of Chicago are at The Aquidneck.

—A special train, consisting of ten cars, two of which contained the Louis J. Hurlis tourist party, which took the Ocean drive, with dinner at the Ocean House, brought about 650 persons from Boston this morning. Another excursion will be run next week.

—Among the officers ordered to report to Colonel Charles C. Byrne, assistant surgeon general, president of the examining board appointed to meet at Governor's island, New York city, at such time as they may be required by the board for examination as to their fitness for promotion, are: Captain John C. Scantlin, First Lieutenant Hamilton Rowan and Second Lieutenant George Blakely, Second United States artillery.

## PASTOR'S WIFE SURPRISED.

A large company of members and friends of the Union Congregational Church, including several members of other congregations of the city, invaded the home of Rev. and Mrs. Byron W. Gunner last evening about 9 o'clock, on the occasion of Mrs. Gunner's birthday. The company swept into the yard and house like a storm, and soon had the yard brilliantly lighted with numerous Japanese lanterns and the house well supplied with refreshments. A number of the guests brought musical instruments, and a program of vocal and instrumental selections added to the pleasure of the evening. Before the party separated a purse filled with money was formally presented to Mrs. Gunner, the gift of her Sunday school class. The occasion was all the more agreeable to the host and hostess because it was unexpected and because of the cordial feeling between the pastor and wife and the people of the church which it unmistakably manifested.

## VARIED WEATHER, BUT NONE THAT SUITS.

The weather today has been varied, but none of it suited exactly. It looked promising in the early morning; then it rained as though it was trying to clear the murky atmosphere that has made every one feel unpleasant. During the rain the Boston excursion arrived. Later it cleared, the sun came out as hot and sultry as one could wish, and the excursionists and others thought it was all over. Vain hope! It was damp again in the afternoon. It is too sultry for mackintoshes or other rain clothes; it is too damp without them.

## MINES EXPLODED ON A THIRD TRIAL.

Another attempt was made yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock to fire some of the mines which were not exploded Tuesday, and the group near the Jamestown shore was successfully fired. This group showed one of the dangers of this kind of work to boats that might be near, by throwing pieces of the case quite a distance. It made a pretty display. Then the fog set in and stopped further work. It is understood that another mine was exploded this morning, and all may have been cleaned out by tonight.

Cutter Dexter has gone to Dutch Island to guard the mine field in the west passage, relieving tug Mabel S., which has been on duty there since the Hist left.

# NOT TO BLAME.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

binding on all steamers navigating the Atlantic when plying between New York and European ports. It is evident that had the commander of La Bourgogne adopted the rules laid down his vessel could not have been in a position indicated by the disaster."

The report concludes with the recommendation that new lane routes be established for fast passenger steamers between American and European ports.

### STATES VERY LITTLE.

**Agent of the French Line Comments on the Decision.**

NEW YORK, July 28.—In discussing the decision of the court of inquiry into the Bourgogne disaster, Assistant General Manager V. Fagnel, of the French Line office in New York, said today: "The decision states very little. In no wise does it attach blame to La Bourgogne's officers, except in censuring Captain De Loncle for supposedly going out of his course. Captains of trans-Atlantic steamers are guided by the reports of icebergs, when these courses are altered to avoid meeting the floating mountains. The speed of La Bourgogne at the time of the accident was not over seventeen knots, which was a reduced speed for her. A faster ship might have twenty knots as a reduced speed."

### Bismarck Better.

HAMBURG, July 28.—Prince Bismarck has somewhat improved since last evening. His condition might be described as fairly good, and but for violent pains in his foot and face he would have passed a good night. The prince's diet yesterday included ham, caviar, eggs, beer and champagne.

## FIVE HUNDRED PRISONERS.

**Recieved on Board the Resolute After the Ships Were Destroyed.**

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The following is the report of Commander J. G. Eaton of the Resolute, in connection with the fight with the Spanish squadron escaping from Santiago:

U. S. S. Resolute, Guantanamo bay, July 4, 1898. Sir: I have the honor to make the following report of the operations of this ship Sunday, July 3:

Arriving off Santiago at 6 a. m., I reported in person on board the flagship to the chief of staff, and from him received orders to remain in the vicinity until further orders. While lying to the northeast of the line, just to the eastward of the Indiana, we sighted the leading vessel of the Spanish fleet coming out. At the same time the Iowa fired a shot.

We at once headed the ship to the eastward, but had not got her steady on her course before a 10-inch shell struck about 40 feet from the starboard side of the ship, abreast the pilot house, and a minute later a 6-inch shell struck about 70 feet astern of the ship. The next five minutes a number of projectiles struck the water beyond and about her.

Making all the speed possible I headed for Altares, in order to communicate with the commander-in-chief. Before reaching Altares I met flagship New York coming to the westward, and communicated to her that the Spanish fleet was coming out and standing to the western part of the line. Having then received our orders to proceed to Guantanamo I headed in that direction, signalling to the Harvard as we passed that the Spanish fleet was coming out.

At 10:20, when off Baiquiri, sighted a large man-of-war painted white, with two funnels and two military tops, standing to the westward. On proceeding nearer, made out what I took to be the Spanish flag, together with a signal which I could not read. Heading the ship to the southward to pass around him, the stranger put his helm to starboard and apparently stood after us to sea. Being convinced by this manoeuvre on his part that he was an enemy, I at once headed to the westward, and running down to the fleet of transports warned them to sea. In re-passing Altares, I also signalled to the Harvard that an enemy was coming from the eastward.

Continuing my course to the westward, I crossed the entrance to Santiago harbor, and the Socapa battery fired two shots at us; the first, from a large gun, passed directly over the pilot house, and the second, apparently a 6-inch shell, passed over the forecastle.

Shortly after passing the southern entrance I sighted a wreck burning on the beach, and a little later discovered the Gloucester standing by a second wreck, apparently to save her crew. These wrecks, together with three others that we sighted, were all blazing fiercely, and two of them blew up with a loud report and a large volume of smoke shortly after we passed them.

At 12:45 communicated with the Indiana and told her of the man-of-war I had sighted off Baiquiri. Captain Taylor ordered me to proceed at once to the commander-in-chief with the information.

At 1:15 communicated with the Iowa and notified Captain Evans that I had sighted a Spanish man-of-war off Baiquiri, and at his request assisted in recalling some of his boats from the wrecks near by.

I then proceeded to the westward and found the flagship with her consorts lying off the Cristobal Colon, which was aground at the mouth of a small stream. Here I received 508 Spanish prisoners, of whom 494 were enlisted men and 14 were officers. I also received a guard of 25 marines, and a commissioned officer to assist in guarding the prisoners. At 11 p. m. I got under way and proceeded to Guantanamo bay, where I arrived at 7:30 a. m. today. The prisoners are now on board this ship, waiting your orders, and thus far they have given us no trouble.

I desire to add that during our run to westward, while warning these ships and hastening to communicate with the commander-in-chief, the engines made at times 81 revolutions per minute, showing a speed in excess of sixteen knots, which is in excess of any that she made while in the employ of the Old Dominion Steamship Company. I consider it my duty to commend to you the efficiency of the engineer force on this occasion.

Congratulating you upon the complete victory won by yourself and the squadron under your command, I am

Very respectfully,
J. G. EATON,
Commander Commanding.

Commander-in-Chief, North Atlantic Station.

### STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Philadelphia, July 27, Switzerland, from Antwerp.

New York, July 27, State of Nebraska, from Glasgow.

Rotterdam, July 27, Maasdam, from New York.

New York, July 28, Saale, from Bremen.

New York, July 28, Pennsylvania, from Hamburg.

Queenstown, July 28, Germanic, from New York.

## CORRUPTION AT CAMP ALGER.

To the Editor of the News:

Dear Sir: More cases of typhoid fever are reported at Camp Alger. It is an infamy to keep troops there under the conditions of bad and insufficient water and poisoned ground. It is a corrupt job, and the owner of the land must be standing in with some one in Washington. He gets his wood cut by the soldiers and the United States pays him full cordwood price delivered.

Secretary Alger promised our state officials that the Rhode Island regiment should be among the first to go to Porto Rico. That army is made up and they are left out.

VETERAN.

Newport, July 28.

## JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

The boats of the Conanicut Yacht Club will race Saturday, starting at 2:30 from a line from the head of the club pier to a stakeboat about a hundred yards away. The course will probably be to Bishop buoy, to the spit at south end of Goat island, and return.

The hop at Hotel Thorndike last evening was the most largely attended of the season, and in spite of the heat the floor was full of dancers the entire evening. The veranda was handsomely decorated with Japanese lanterns and presented a very attractive appearance.

A horse which Howard Ellis received yesterday on trial, with the view of purchasing, dropped dead on Narragansett avenue within fifteen minutes of the time of being hitched up. Mr. Ellis lost a valuable horse a few days since, by drowning at the Dumplings.

Miss Jeanette Sharrer of Tompkinsville, N. Y., has arrived at her cottage near the West ferry.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Smith left this morning for Boston, whence Mrs. Smith, accompanied by her two youngest children, will sail for England at 4 p. m. today.

Admiral Erben, U. S. N., joined his family here yesterday, at the Bay View.

Miss Sarah Weeden of Providence is visiting W. A. Barber's family.

Registered at the Bay View: J. Morris Wistar, Philadelphia; Henry Erben, U. S. N.; H. M. Wortham and wife, Macon, Ga.; Mrs. Campan Thompson and daughter, Miss Keene, Detroit; Rev. Theodore S. Rumney, Germantown, Penn.

At Hotel Thorndike: H. M. Wortham and wife, Macon, Ga.; J. D. Jones, Providence; Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Allen, Newport; E. W. Strong, Boston.

## PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

The Sunday school and attendants of Friends' meeting, Newport, about sixty in number, united with those of the same faith in Portsmouth in holding a picnic on the grounds of Mr. John F. Chase. There were about one hundred and twenty persons present, who seemed to enjoy the pleasures of the day, especially the picnic dinner, which was followed by watermelon and ice cream. Ezra G. Pearson and Harry Hayes sang solos and duets, and ball games were in order.

Rev. Reunetts C. Miller and wife of Providence have been visiting Rev. and Mrs. William H. Butler.

Mrs. Rufus Bennett of Bridgewater, Mass., and her two sons and daughter are spending a fortnight with Mrs. Bennett's parents.

Dr. and Mrs. Benjamin Greene are visiting Rev. William H. Allen and family on the Cape.

A return of Mrs. Isaac L. Fish's trouble made a second operation necessary, and it has been successfully performed.

The ladies' aid society of the Christian Church and friends, about forty in number, visited Island Park yesterday. They were joined by a number from Newport and all had a picnic dinner. They took the steam launch over to Gould Island and were much interested in the improvements there and expressed themselves as much pleased with the outing as a whole.

Miss E. P. Nichols, secretary of the state Woman's Christian Temperance Union, was guest of Ezra G. Pearson Wednesday. From Portsmouth Miss Nichols went to New Bedford.

Rev. and Mrs. Reunetts C. Miller of Providence and Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Butler spent Tuesday with Rev. and Mrs. R. S. Moore in Middletown.

Miss Ethel Carter has been visiting her cousin, Miss Grace Perry, in East Providence.

Mr. Edward E. Anthony has been visiting his father, Rev. Gould Anthony of Westport, this week.

The Epworth League of this town met with Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Wyatt of Tiverton Tuesday evening, going by the electrics. About twenty-five were in attendance. Cake and ice cream were served by Mr. Wyatt.

Tommie Malone played that he was a painter and would reach the house side by a rope; when well up the rope broke and he fell, striking a door hinge and making two ugly wounds, one requiring fourteen stitches. The physician has sentenced him to three weeks in bed.

Mrs. Abram T. Peckham, Mrs. John Rogers, Mrs. Winfield S. Sisson and Mrs. Parker L. Thurston of Newport were in town Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Grinnell were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Wyatt Tuesday.

The lawn party at the guild house of St. Paul's Church will afford an excellent opportunity for passing a pleasant afternoon and evening. The house is situated on the line of electric cars and is therefore easy to reach. The music by the orchestra will be a feature.

## NAVAL NOTES.

Commander George E. Ide has permission to leave the Brooklyn Hospital and report to the hospital at Norfolk.

Lieutenant Commander H. T. Jasper has his sick leave extended one month.

Acting Boatswain Timothy Sullivan is ordered to duty with the crew of the Buffalo, and Lieutenant George W. Logan is ordered to discontinue recruiting at Buffalo, and to duty with the Buffalo.

Acting Boatswain E. H. Eycke and Acting Gunner George Brady are ordered to the Lancaster.

Lieutenant Joseph J. Hunker is ordered to the Harvard as executive officer.

Lieutenant William E. Low is detached from the Katahdin and ordered to the Minneapolis as executive officer. Lieutenant Commander F. H. Delano is detached from the Minneapolis and ordered to command the Fish Hawk, and Lieutenant George P. Winslow is ordered to the Fish Hawk.

Lieutenant F. H. Eickholm, when detached from the Jason, is ordered to the New York navy yard, instead of to the Seminole.

Chief Engineer C. Andrade, upon completion of his special sea duty, is ordered to resume his duties at Philadelphia.

Acting Boatswain Francis E. Schuster and Acting Gunner Hans Johnson are ordered to the Key West naval station.

Assistant Paymaster Robert H. Cowan is ordered to the Lebanon.

Assistant Paymaster Louis A. Yorke is ordered to the East Boston.

Assistant Paymaster William R. Heath and Acting Gunner Samuel Chiles are ordered to the Franklin.

Passed Assistant Surgeon N. H. Pierce is detached from receiving duty at Chicago and ordered to the Vermont.

## PORTO RICO, HAWAII AND THE CANAL.

In the years of anticipation concerning the construction of a canal connecting the Atlantic and the Pacific there has occasionally been uneasiness in American minds lest, if this canal were actually built under American auspices, the lack of an outport in proper relation to its Atlantic mouth would prove an embarrassment in its control. Stretching around the proposed terminus of the canal on the eastern side is a range of islands of varying sizes, affording convenient resting points for the navies of various powers. England, with Jamaica and scores of more northerly holdings, thus has a decidedly valuable base of operations. France has half a dozen smaller resting places sufficiently close to be of service in any demonstrations that might be deemed wise or necessary for international or commercial purposes. Spain's own insular possessions have never been seriously regarded, because of the weakness of her navy and the general decadence of her power. Germany has unquestionably been looking anxiously about for an opportunity to find a foothold in this chain of islands, but without success. Holland has several holdings in the region.

Now comes the United States with a bid for Porto Rico, based upon the American success in this war with Spain, and justified by the existing and prospective commercial developments of the isthmian situation. It is well, therefore, to bear in mind the value of Porto Rico in its relation to the projected canal. It does not lie as advantageously in this connection as does Jamaica, yet it is in the line of travel from Europe and commands the situation well enough from the American standpoint. With our Southern coast, and perhaps at some time Cuba, as the main base and Porto Rico an outpost the entrance to the canal will be well guarded.

These considerations are now to be taken into account, for it is plain that the time for the construction of the canal as an American enterprise is at hand, after the long, tedious and costly wait necessitated by engineering difficulties and governmental hesitation. Some means of quicker naval communication between the Atlantic and the Pacific bases than the long and often dangerous voyage around Cape Horn is essential. The trip of the Oregon settled that question. Three projects stand close together—Hawaiian annexation, isthmian canal construction and the securing of Porto Rico. The last-named item of the new progress will bear the same relation to the canal on the east as will Hawaii on the west, and thus all three, resulting from the war with Spain, will place the United States in a stronger position than it has ever before enjoyed with regard to the rest of the world.—[Washington Star.

## DISTURBING NATURE'S BALANCE.

The great and growing cost of the attempts in Massachusetts to exterminate the gypsy moth shows how serious may be the consequences to "the balance of nature" by the introduction of foreign insects or animals. A few of these moths were imported some years ago by an entomologist residing near Boston. Several of the captives escaped from custody, and the state has spent $450,000 in the last four years in a vain attempt to exterminate their descendants. It is now estimated that at least $1,575,000 will be required, and that the appropriation for five years to come should be $200,000 per annum. On the other hand, a perpetual appropriation of $100,000 per annum would serve to confine the moths to the district in which they are now found. The problem resembles that which has taxed the resources of the Australian colonies since the progeny of half a dozen rabbits, imported from England, became so numerous that the maintenance of agricultural industries was menaced by their depredations.

Australia has expended millions in rabbit-proof fences and in devices for killing off the rabbits. But, although bacteriologists have endeavored to remove them by disseminating the germs of fatal disease, the colonists have thus far been able to do no more than hold the animals in check. In Florida several rivers have recently become choked by the rapid growth of a kind of hyacinth imported a few years ago, and considerable expenditure will be required to keep the streams open for navigation. An imported insect called the black scale menaced the fruit industry in California until the state procured from Australia and introduced in the orchards a little beetle which ate the obnoxious insects, and thus brought relief.

These and other instances which might be cited show that the utmost caution should be observed with respect to the introduction into any country of insects or plants for which nature has made no preparation there, and the growth of which may not be restrained by natural enemies and checks with which they must contend in the countries from which they are brought.—[New York Times.

THE "NEW PROCESS"

Blue Flame Oil Stove.

It uses common kerosene, producing a powerful blue flame, absolutely smokeless and odorless, it cooks and bakes perfectly. A cooking utensil for that iron can be placed in direct contact with the flame and not a particle of soot will be deposited upon the utensil.

WILL DO THE WORK OF AN ORDINARY STOVE.

Price $7.50.

WALSH BROTHERS,

222 THAMES STREET.

A. Livingston Mason,

(Trustee Estate of Isaac Hartshorn.)

CARE and MANAGEMENT of ESTATES.

Unprofitable property improved so that it will make satisfactory returns.

BANIGAN BUILDING, PROVIDENCE.
HALIDON HALL, NEWPORT.

YOU CAN SEE THROUGH

many glasses, but there's only one that is just right. You can buy glasses at many places, but get your eyes fitted at very few. Why trifle with these delicate organs, when you can have them scientifically examined here—and get what is correct—reasonably. 18 years' experience.

Mueller Scientific Optician Bellevue Ave.

Nice, Lean, Sugar-Cured

HAMS.

Extra Nice Veal.

ASPARAGUS, NEW POTATOES AND ALL FRESH VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.

LOWEST PRICES.

Branch Store of T. Gladding & Son,

Bridge and Washington Streets.

Rhode Island Spring Lamb,

26c. a lb.

H. F. ROONEY,

251 THAMES STREET.

Caswell, Massey & Co.

NEW YORK AND NEWPORT.

Pure Distilled Water,

50c. for five gallon carboy.

This water is absolutely pure and is used in making all our mineral waters.

Obtained first from a deep artesian well, it is converted into steam, condensed, and aerated.

All Foreign and Native Waters on Hand.

SIPHONS OF SODA, VICHY, LITHIA, SELTZER, $1.50 a doz.

PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT A SPECIALTY. NIGHT CLERK IN ATTENDANCE.

Heavy goods delivered at 12 M. and 5 P. M. Special messengers at all hours.

212 Thames St., Cor. Church St.
6 Casino Building.
Hotel Thorndike, Jamestown.

A NEW LINE OF

Ladies' Suits,

Made of IMPORTED GINGHAM, extra wide skirt with deep ruffle; waist trimmed with embroidery; a very dressy and comfortable garment for this season of the year, in sizes 32 to 44, at

$1.38 each.

Also a lot of

CAMBRIC WRAPPERS,

Sizes 32 to 44, at the low price of

65c. each.

COUPONS OR TRADING STAMPS.

Levy's

76 BROADWAY.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

St. Paul's Church, Portsmouth.

LAWN PARTY,

At the Guild House, Thursday, July 28.

From three to ten o'clock. Supper will be served, of salads, cold meats, rolls and cake. Ice cream, home made candy and fancy work will be on sale. An orchestra will furnish music, afternoon and evening. If not pleasant, the next fair day. Electrics pass the grounds.

EDWARD P. MARSH,

Undertaker and Embalmer,

101 THAMES STREET.

Residence Removed to 25 Cranston avenue.

TELEPHONE AT OFFICE AND RESIDENCE

Shingles,

Shaved Cedar, Pine, Red Wood, Cypress, Sawed Cedar.

HAMMETT'S LUMBER YARD,

321 THAMES STREET.

GOLF GOODS.

Golf Clubs of all kinds,
Silvertown Golf Balls,
Practice Golf Balls,
Caddy Bags,
Marking Discs,
Golf Tees,
Hole Rims, etc.

—AT—

A. C. LANDERS'S,

167 Thames Street, Covell's Block.

Headquarters for Games and Sports.

MUSIC HALL,

248 & 250 Thames Street.

Dancing and Banquet Halls.

Ample Ante-Rooms with all modern conveniences.

Special prices to tenants.

FOR TERMS AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO D. W. SHEEHAN, WHOLESALE WINES, LIQUORS, 18 TO 20 KINSLEY'S WHARF.

FINE BUTTER

—AND—

Fresh Eggs.

LANDERS & PECKHAM,

142 THAMES STREET.

MILLINERY.

SALE!

Summer Hats at Great Reduction.

Dressmaking and renovating of all kinds.

A. A. Watson, - 118 Spring Street

SPRING OPENING

—OF—

Pattern Hats and Bonnets,

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY March 31, April 1 and 2.

Miss N. L. Mason, 34 Clarke Street.

Just received, one lot of

FLOWERS

at exceptionally low prices.

M. E. TOBIN,

48 Washington Square.

INSTRUCTION.

READER AND AMANUENSIS.

Reading aloud and attending to the correspondence of invalids; also instructing young children in the kindergarten course. Terms reasonable. Excellent references. Address Miss M. A. Stanley, 20 Merton road.

Miss Sayer's School,

3 WHITFIELD COURT.

Eighth year begins September 23d. Girls of all ages and boys under twelve received. Circular on application.

Alfred G. Langley, A. M.,

PRIVATE TUTOR,

Piano Instruction and accompanying.

School Street. Call from 1:30 to 3 P. M.

Private Pupils.

Charles A. Pilkin, Ph. D., of Thayer Academy, Braintree, Mass., will spend the summer here as usual with private pupils. To those desiring the services of a private tutor, for college or other work, he can furnish references to a very large number of summer residents. May be found or addressed at The Aquidneck.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION

Given in bookkeeping, typewriting and penmanship, during July and August at Newport Business College, 4 Washington Square. (Call from 9 to 12 A. M.)

Miss Bertha Stanhope,

SOPRANO.

VOCAL INSTRUCTION. Address 117 Touro St.

MISS OPITZ,

Of Dresden and New York.

INSTRUCTION in GERMAN and PIANO

20 DIVISION STREET.

PRIVATE TUTOR,

For college preparation and other work; twelve years' experience. T. E. SUTCLIFFE, A. B. (Harv.) (60 W. 65th St., N. Y.) Hotel Aquidneck, Newport, R. I.

RESTAURANTS.

Walter Bussell,

CATERER,

Newport Casino.

Restaurant and Grill Room Now Open

Dinners, Receptions, Teas, Garden Parties, etc., furnished with every requisite.

China, Glass and Silverware to Loan.

Telephone Call—Casino Restaurant.

Orders taken for engagements for Neapolitan orchestra.

Shore Dinners

At the HYGEIA SPA a Specialty.

The Allen, 139 Thames Street.

D. B. & J. T. ALLEN.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

MRS. A SMITH,

Experienced Midwife,

11 Bean Avenue.

## UNDER FIRE BUT NOT STRUCK.

### Share of the Vixen in the Fight Against Cervera's Fleet.

WASHINGON, July 28.—Lieutenant Sharp's report of the connection of the Vixen with the destruction of Cervera's fleet is as follows:

U. S. S. Vixen, Guantanamo, Cuba, July 7.—Sir: I have the honor to make the following report as to the part taken by the Vixen in the engagement with the Spanish fleet under the command of Admiral Cervera, during the morning and afternoon of Sunday, July 3, 1898:

Between 9:35 and 9:45 a. m. the Vixen was at a point about four miles to the westward of Morro, and at a distance of about one and one half miles south of the shore line. At about 9:40 it was reported to me that an explosion had taken place in the entrance of Santiago harbor.

I went on deck and almost immediately sighted the leading vessel of the Spanish fleet standing out of the entrance. Some of the vessels of our fleet were closing in towards Morro and firing.

The Vixen was heading towards the Morro. The engines were ordered ahead at full speed and the helm put hard aport, the object being to cross ahead of the leading Spanish vessel, and thus not obstruct the gun fire of our own fleet, the shells from which soon began to fall about the position we had just left.

The leading Spanish vessel opened fire on this vessel with her starboard bow guns, the projectiles from which passed over us, all being aimed too high. I estimate the number of shots fired at us at this time to have been between five and ten.

As the Vixen gathered headway her head came to about S by E, opening the Brooklyn up about two points on our port bow. Steadied her and steamed on about this course until we had reached a position about a mile to the southward and westward of the Brooklyn, which was now turning with port helm and firing her guns as they bore on the enemy's vessels. At 9:50 hoisted signal number 252. The course was then ordered changed to W. S. W., the intention being to steer a parallel course to that of the Spanish fleet. By some mistake the quartermaster steadied the helm on S. W. by S., which was soon discovered, but not until the Vixen had increased her distance off shore for perhaps another half mile. The course W. S. W. was again ordered, and when steadied on it we were at an estimated distance of about five miles from the shore. From about 10:15 the courses and times of changing were as follows: At 10:15 changed course to W. ½ S.; at 10:56, to N. W. by N.; at 11, to W. N. W.; at 11:05, to W. by N.; at 11:10 to N. W. by W.; at 11:15, to W. by N.; at 11:30, to W. by S.; at 11:50, to W. by N. All these courses were by the steering compass, and the speed was estimated at from 12 to 13½ knots per hour. Times noted are by deck clock, which was five minutes fast of watch time used in the notes enclosed.

Seeing that the Spanish vessels were out of range of our guns, while we were well within range of theirs, we reserved our fire.

About 11:03 we approached within range of the Vizcaya and opened fire with our starboard battery at an elevation of five thousand yards for the 6-pounder guns and extreme elevation for the 1-pounders. Continued the fire for six minutes, when, seeing that the ensign of the Vizcaya was not flying, at 11:12 ordered "Cease firing." Expended 27 6-pounder armor piercing shells and 181 pounder common shells.

After passing Asseradre the course was held at from W. by N. to W. by S., heading for a point on the western horizon. Average speed, about 12 to 13½ knots; average number of revolutions, 105 per minute; average steam pressure, 122½ pounds.

The Brooklyn and Oregon bore on the port and starboard bows respectively, and were gradually dropping the Vixen astern, as was the Cristobal Colon, which was running closer in shore. About 12:25 the Oregon opened fire on the Colon, as did also the Brooklyn, feeling their way up to the range, which was apparently obtained after the fourth or fifth shot. About 1:20 the Oregon and Brooklyn headed in shore, about four points. About 1:28 the Texas hoisted signal "Enemy has surrendered." This signal was repeated to the New York by the Vixen. At 2 the Vixen stopped off Rio Tarquino in the vicinity of the Oregon and Brooklyn. The Cristobal Colon was close in shore, bows on the beach, her colors down, lying on the deck at the foot of her staff.

I have the honor to enclose a copy of notes taken during the chase, by my orders, upon the suggestion of Lieutenant Harlow. These notes were written by Assistant Paymaster Doherty and the incidents and times were given by Lieutenant Harlow, whose watch was five minutes slow of deck clock time. The times taken after 10:30 are accurate, those taken before that time were estimated, and may be in error a few minutes.

Inclosed is a sketch showing positions of vessels at various times. It is taken from a chart taken from the Cristobal Colon after the surrender, and is enlarged four times. All courses are true.

In conclusion I wish to call to your attention the coolness and strict attention to duty of both officers and men.

Very respectfully,
ALEXANDER SHARP, JR.,
Lieutenant Commanding.

To the Commander-in-Chief, U. S. Naval Forces, North Atlantic Station.

First Enclosure—Notes taken by Lieutenant Harlow.

Second Enclosure—Report of Lieutenant Harlow, executive officer.

Third Enclosure—Tracing of Vixen's course.

Fourth Enclosure—List of officers and crew on board during engagement.

## INCREASED 400 PER CENT.

### Duties Collected on Personal Effects of Steamship Passengers.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—An official statement has been received at the Treasury Department, showing that under the present tariff law the amount of duty collected during the last fiscal year on the personal effects of steamship passengers arriving in this country was about 400 per cent in excess of the amount received during the previous fiscal year. Last year the amount collected was $313,518, or about $1 per capita, against $62,512, or 11¼ cents per capita, for the previous year.

### Esquimault to Be Made a Second Gibraltar.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 28.—The war department is quietly, but with all possible speed, pushing arrangements for increasing the fortification at Esquimault, the ultimate intention being the absorption of the entire peninsula upon which the fort is located, and according to a naval authority to make, at the southern corner of Vancouver island, a supply depot as impregnable as Gibraltar.

## THE CRITIC'S ILLUSTRATIONS.

Among the forty-five illustrations in the July-August Critic are portraits of George Moore, Henry Norman, Gladstone, Byron, Poe, Booth, Mrs. Deland, J. W. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Le Moyne, Colonel Roosevelt, Edward Marshall; the newspaper correspondent; Paul and Victor Marguerite, Jules Claretie and Jean Richepin, Stanley Waterloo and Colonel Opie Read, Edward A. Abbey, R. A., Joe Jefferson and the late Anton Seidl. The frontispiece is the Booth Memorial Window designed by Mr. La Farge for the Little Church Around the Corner, and there is a full-page reproduction of Burne-Jones's "Mirror of Venus."

## POLO IN THE FOG.

In what might be justly termed a phantom game of polo, the Myopia first team defeated a team from Westchester in the opening game for the Point Judith Country Club challenge cup at Narragansett Pier yesterday afternoon, by a score of nine goals to eight.

The fog caused much trouble and came near preventing the game from being played. The match was scheduled to commence at 4 o'clock and the Myopia men were on the field, ready to play, but two members of the Westchester team failed to put in an appearance and word was received that they were in a yacht somewhere on Long Island sound, trying to make the pier. L. Waterbury and R. C. Reynal of the Westchester team were ready to play, but with two men lacking it was hard to figure out how a team of four could be made up.

Along toward 5 o'clock, when it was known that there was no chance of the yacht arriving with the missing players, the Westchester team was recruited by Harry Payne Whitney of Meadowbrook and P. F. Collier of Southampton. The teams were finally made up as follows:

Myopia—C. G. Rice, R. G. Shaw, H. H. Holmes, F. B. Fay; total team handicap, 25 goals.

Westchester—R. C. Reynal, L. M. Waterbury, Harry Payne Whitney, P. F. Collier; total team handicap, 22 goals.

Myopia earned nine goals, and Westchester earned five and was allowed three by handicap, making the final score: Myopia, 9; Westchester, 8.

## LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mrs. F. O. French will give a dinner dance August 9.

—Mr. J. D. Haviland of New York is here for a week.

—Mrs. H. K. Norman has returned from Pomfret, Conn.

—Mr. J. P. Levines of New York is here for the summer.

—Mr. Benjamin C. Porter, the artist, and wife have sailed for Europe.

—Mr. Tilden Blodgett and Mr. John L. Cadwalader sailed for Europe yesterday.

—Mrs. W. S. Wells and Mrs. William Gammell entertained at dinner last night.

—Mr. George B. DeForest of New York is in town. He will probably take a cottage.

—Steam yachts Eleanor, Mr. Payne Whitney, and Haleyon, Mr. E. C. Potter, have arrived.

—Mrs. Robins and the Misses Robins of Newton, and Miss MacIntyre of New York are at the Rudolph cottage.

—Mr. Fred Perry Powers has in the August Lippincott's an article on "The United States as a Colonial Power."

—Mr. and Mrs. Jules Montant of New York are expected here to visit Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Munn at the Pinard cottages.

—Mr. and Mrs. William M. Bates, who are guests of their daughter, Mrs. Louis P. Roberts, celebrated the anniversary of their marriage last night.

—Mrs. H. F. Pollard and her daughter Gladys, of Newark, N. J., will visit Mrs. P. W. Fay at cottage No. 4, Renfrew Park, during the remainder of the season.

—Hon. Chauncey M. Depew went to New York last night to meet Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt and family on their arrival from Europe. The family will come direct to Newport, via Wickford.

—A letter received from one of the crew of monitor Manhattan says that ancient warship will soon leave the League Island navy yard for Newport. Just what "soon" means at a navy yard is very indefinite.

—Mrs. Ellen Low Mills, daughter of the late Seth Low of Brooklyn, died at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., Tuesday. She was a cousin of Mr. A. Augustus Low and of President Seth Low of Columbia College.

—A. O'D. Taylor has sold for Edward W. Petzka to John Joseph Tierney and wife a lot of land at the end of a driftway leading off Harrison avenue, containing 5,000 feet, bounded southerly by the Stacey estate, easterly by land of Marion Rebecca Anthony, northerly by C. F. Gilroy and westerly by said driftway.

—The annual golf tournament of the Shinnecock club was opened at Shinnecock Hills, New York, yesterday. Among the entries for the president's cup are Foxhall Keene, Milton S. Barger, Roderick Terry, Jr., W. H. Sands and W. J. Travers. In the first round Keene defeated R. P. Huntington, Jr., 1 up, and Barger was defeated by Travers.

—Yesterday 835 barrels of potatoes were shipped from here. The price was as for the past few days, $1.50 per barrel. Today, however, the price dropped to $1.25, and it is expected that deliveries will be light. This price per barrel means only about fifty cents a bushel. It can be seen from this that peddlers are well able to sell potatoes for twenty cents a peck. Potatoes are now being shipped from South Somerset and other places to Boston.

## COMMENDS HIS OFFICERS AND MEN.

### Wainwright Mentions Many by Name, Including Lieutenant Norman.

Lieutenant Commander Richard Wainwright, in his report of the action of the Gloucester in the attack upon Admiral Cervera's fleet at Santiago, says:

All the officers and nearly all the men deserve my highest praise during the action. The escape of the Gloucester was due mainly to the accuracy and rapidity of the fire. The efficiency of this fire, as well as that of the ship generally, was largely due to the intelligent and unremitting efforts of the executive officer, Lieutenant Harry P. Huse. The result is more to his credit when it is remembered that a large portion of the officers and men were untrained when the Gloucester was commissioned. Throughout the action he was on the bridge and carried out my orders with great coolness.

That we were able to close in with the destroyers, and until we did so they were not seriously injured, was largely due to the skill and constant attention of Passed Assistant Engineer George W. McElroy. The blowers were

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER WAINWRIGHT.

put on and the speed increased to seventeen knots without causing a tube to leak or a brass to heat.

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas C. Wood, Lieutenant George H. Norman, Jr., and Ensign John T. Edson not only controlled the fire of the guns in their divisions and prevented waste of ammunition, but they also did some excellent shooting themselves.

Acting Assistant Surgeon J. F. Brausford took charge of one of the guns, and fired it himself occasionally.

Acting Assistant Paymaster Alexander Brown had charge of the two Colt guns, firing one himself, and they did excellent work.

Assistant Engineer A. M. Proctor carried my orders from the bridge, and occasionally fired a gun when I found it was not being served quite satisfactorily. All were cool and active at a time when they could have had but little hope of escaping uninjured.

Lieutenants Wood and Norman, Ensign Edson and Assistant Engineer Proctor were in charge of boats engaged in saving life. They all risked their lives repeatedly in boarding and remaining near the two destroyers and the two armored cruisers when their guns were being discharged by the heat and their magazines and boilers were exploding. They also showed great skill in landing and taking off the prisoners through the surf.

## SOOT FROM ACETYLENE GAS.

Acetylene gas can be made to yield from three or four times as much soot as is obtained from the same quantity of mineral oil, and the product is much superior to ordinary lampblack, being free from tarry and other objectionable substances. Acetylene black is very bulky and especially adapted for India ink, as well as for inks for printers and lithographers. In one of three methods of manufacture patented in France by M. E. Hubou, the gas is kept in a steel cylinder under a pressure of two atmospheres, and ignited by an electric spark or glowing platinum wire, the pressure of the resulting hydrogen which the cylinders must resist being not more than twelve atmospheres. This method give the theoretical yield of carbon.


HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

IF YOU WANT
UPHOLSTERING
DONE GO TO
J. W. HORTON & CO.,
42 CHURCH STREET.

WE SELL
Brass Beds,
Brass and White Beds,
Piazza Furniture,
Mattresses,
Awnings,
Carpets,
Matting and
Furniture of all kinds.

All kinds of Drapery and Jobbing done at short notice.
See our Indian Piazza Rugs.
J. W. HORTON. F. A. WARD.

PLEASE CALL AND SEE OUR SUPERB LINE OF
Household Ranges.
WE HAVE A FULL LINE FROM
$6 to $50.
A COMPLETE LINE OF
Laundry and Oil Stoves.
ALSO A GOOD LINE OF
REFRIGERATORS.
A COMPLETE LINE OF
Dinner Sets from $5 to $20
A FULL LINE OF
HOUSE FURNISHINGS.
Call at 328 Thames Street before buying. J. MARDEN.

LEONARD'S
Newport Steam Laundry
And Carpet Beating Works.
L. D. RICHARDSON, Agent, 506 Thames street. Orders may also be left at Peckham & Manchester's, 68 Broadway. Telephone connection.

Luncheon Beef
Makes delicious sandwiches for "carried lunches."
The very thing for clerks and students.
Put up in 1 and 2 pound cans and sold by all first-class grocers.
"Luncheon Beef" booklet mailed on request.
ARMOUR PACKING CO.,
KANSAS CITY, MO., U. S. A.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

LIFE INSURANCE
is an important matter and usually a long contract. Beware of agents who have no responsibility.
THE MUTUAL LIFE
OF NEW YORK
Has more insurance in this state than any other company, and my list comprises many of the best business and financial men in this city.
CLARENCE A. HAMMETT, Agent,
323 Thames Street.
If you are contemplating Life Insurance, phone, Call or write for information.

FOR SALE,
Cottage House,
OFF CRANSTON AVENUE.
All modern improvements; nearly new house; hot water heat. Price low. For terms apply to
DAVIS & WARD, Sole Agts,
169 Thames Street.

Furnished Cottages,
For Rent for Season of 1898,
AT RENFREW PARK.
The situation of these cottages is unexcelled, being on Purgatory avenue at the east end of the celebrated bathing beach, and so arranged that each cottage has a full view of the ocean. The cottages have from 10 to 12 rooms each, and are built and furnished in first-class style with all modern improvements. Bathhouses to go with each cottage. Well equipped stables on the grounds. Apply to Agents or to P. J. MURPHY, 65 Spring Street.

FURNISHED COTTAGES,
Newport and Jamestown.
Don't be afraid to make your summer plans because we are having war. There is no reason why you should remain in the hot city if you have the time and means to get away this year more than any other. In a few days things will be moving along in the usual way. If you delay too long about making your plans the cottage you fancy may have been rented to some one else, and the apartments of your choice assigned to another less timid.
Complete list and map sent by mail or at offices, 289 Thames St., Newport, or Ferry Wharf, Jamestown.
DANIEL WATSON.

FORSALE,
The Beavertail Bass Fishing Club
(Situate southerly end of Jamestown, Conanicut Island). House, Stable, several acres of land, numerous fishing bridges, etc.; complete in every particular. Fine bass fishing.
DeBLOIS & ELDRIDGE.

Two-Family House
FOR SALE.
Nice new two-family cottage, barn, chicken house, 32x60 ft. lot, near Broadway.
—BY—
E. A. Moore, Vernon Avenue.

HOUSE AND LOT.
FOR SALE—House and lot 8 Barney street. Inquire at 7 Bull street.

FURNISHED COTTAGES
To Ren for the Season of 1898, from $200 to $1,500.
Farms and Building Sites for Sale.
—ALSO—
Improved and Unimproved Properties in any part of Jamestown.
APPLY TO
CHAS. T. KNOWLES,
Bay View House, Jamestown, R. I.

College Souvenirs!
Yale, Harvard and Cornell Pins.
Carter Clasps, Belts.
Silver-mounted Seals.
Gold and Silver Jewelry, college devices.
Porcelain Loving Cups.
Flag Pins of every description
H. A. HEATH & CO.,
JEWELERS,
162 Thames Street.

Hot Salt Water Baths.
Easton's Beach Pavilion.
Especially suited for invalids.
Bathing Houses now ready.
THOMAS CROSBY & SON, Proprietors.

J. W. Detwiller, M. D.,
HOMŒPATHIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
8 Lincoln Street.
Office Hours—Morning, 10-2; evening, 7-8.

Electrolysis and Chiropody.
SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES and WARTS removed PERMANENTLY by the LATEST IMPROVED method. Corns, bunions, callouses treated without pain. Orders may be left at Powell's drug store, corner Pelham and Thames streets.
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Marine Railways.
Shipright and Spar Maker,
Pile Driving and Dock Building.
NAPHTHA LAUNCHES.
Yards—370 Thames St., 182 Long Wharf.
NEWPORT, R. I.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

Narragansett Pier Navigation Co's Line
BETWEEN
NARRAGANSETT PIER
—AND—
NEWPORT
Will commence its regular trips WEDNESDAY, June 22, 1898, with the new
Steamer "Massasoit."
Leave Commercial wharf, Newport, week days, 8:00 and 10:30 A. M.; 1:45 and 5:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
Leave Narragansett Pier, 9:15 and 11:45 A. M.; 3:00 and 6:00 P. M. Sundays, 10:30 A. M.; 5:45 P. M. (Subject to change).
Regular fare, 50c. Excursion tickets, 75c.
No excursion tickets sold on the boat.
This line affords a very delightful sail between the two most popular watering places in the country—NARRAGANSETT PIER and NEWPORT.
D. T. CARR, Manager.

Providence, Fall River & Newport Steamboat Co.
On and after June 26, leave Newport for
Providence
Week days, 7:15 and 11:30 A. M. and 5 P. M. Returning, leave Providence week days, 9 A. M., 2 and 5 P. M.
Sundays, leave Newport 8 and 11:30 A. M. and 5 P. M.; leave Providence, 10 A. M., 2:00 and 8 P. M.
The first A. M. boat from Newport and last P. M. boat from Providence to Newport stops at Prudence and Conanicut Park.
Excursion Tickets, 60c.
FOR ROCKY POINT.
Week days, 11:30 A. M. and 6 P. M. Return, 3 and 6 P. M.
Sundays, 11:30 A. M. Return, 3 and 9 P. M.
FAVORITE OBSERVATION STEAMER
MOUNT HOPE
Will leave Commercial wharf, Newport, daily for
Block Island
Week days, 10:45 A. M.; Sundays, 11:45 A. M. Returning, leave the island 2:45 P. M. daily.
Excursion Tickets, 75 Cents.
Leave Newport for Fall River at 5 P. M., daily; connecting at Fall River with electric cars for Taunton and New Bedford.
R. BUFFUM, Supt. Transportation.
ARTHUR R. WATSON,
President and Gen'l Manager.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Boston & Philadelphia Steamship Co.,
FROM
Fall River to Philadelphia Direct,
Every Wednesday and Saturday,
At 6 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the south and west. Close connection made with all points on the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad.
Quick Despatch. Prompt Delivery.
Mark goods WINSOR LINE.
For rates and other information apply to
J. R. JORDAN, Agent, N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.
or to H. J. Jernegan, Agent,
Derrick Wharf, Fall River.
E. R. SAMPSON, Gen'l Manager, Boston, Mass.

PROVISIONS.

JUST RECEIVED,
Rhode Island
GREEN GEESE.
Spring Chickens,
Spring Ducklings,
Spring Lamb.
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.
BEST QUALITY OF MEAT IN NEWPORT.
PRICES THE LOWEST AND WEIGHT GUARANTEED.
SOUTH SIDE MARKET,
264 Spring Street. Telephone connection.

SPRING
BROILERS and DUCKLINGS
Fancy Roasting Chickens.
JOHN BLUCK & CO.,
103 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

I AM NOW RECEIVING THE
Green Mt. Butter
THREE TIMES A WEEK.
REMEMBER, I carry a full line of Pate de Foie Gras, Pate en Croute, Natural Foie Gras, Truffles, Mauviettes Turtle Meats, etc.
W. S. LAWTON, 292 Thames St.

Do Not Forget
TO CALL AT THE
Broadway Public Cash Market
FOR YOUR
Lamb and Peas for Sunday
Just received a fine lot at reasonable prices.
Have You a Good Appetite?
If you have I can satisfy it. If you have not, call and look over my display of
MEATS, POULTRY, GAME, VEGETABLES and FRUITS
And you will have one before leaving my store.
FRED. B. COGGESHALL,
2 & 4 WASHINGTON SQUARE,
NEWPORT, R. I.
Telephone connection.

BOOKS
For the Soldiers.
A call has been made for more reading matter for the soldiers in the camps and hospitals.
Old books, magazines and weekly papers will be received by Mrs. Everton Winthrop and Mrs. Victor Sorchan at the Casino and packed and forwarded immediately. Any contributions in money will also be gratefully received for this work.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

MOST PLEASANT SAIL OUT OF NEWPORT.
1898. 1898.
Jamestown and Newport Ferry Co.
From Foot of Market Square, Newport.
LOOK!
Via Jamestown & Newport Ferry.
YOU CAN HAVE A SIX MILE EXCURSION AND VIEW BEAUTIFUL NARRAGANSETT BAY AND NEWPORT HARBOR.
YOU CAN TAKE SPIN ON WHEEL TO CONANICUT PARK OR BEAVER TAIL.
OR TAKE THE GRAND LAND ROUTE TO NARRAGANSETT PIER, VIA WEST JAMESTOWN AND SAUNDERSTOWN FERRY.
EXCELLENT FISHING AT DUMPLINGS; UNSURPASSED AT BEAVER TAIL.
ON AND AFTER JULY 1, 1898.
STEAMER CONANICUT
Will run as follows:
Leave Jamestown—6:15, 8:00, 9:00 (Mail), 10:00, 11:00 A. M.; 12:00 M.; 1:00, 2:00 (Mail), 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00 (Mail), 7:00, *8:30 P. M.
Leave Newport—6:45, 8:30 (Mail), 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:30 (Mail), 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 (Mail), 7:30, 9:15 P. M.
SUNDAYS.
Leave Jamestown—8:00, 9:00, 10:15 A. M.; 12:30, 3:20, 4:30, 6:15 (Mail), *8:30 P. M.
Leave Newport—8:30 (Mail), 9:30, 10:45 A. M.; 1:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:15, 9:00 P. M.
25c. Round Trip, 12 Tickets for $1.
Subject to change.
*Touching at Fall River Line Wharf on way over.
STEAMER BEAVERTAIL
Will run as follows:
Leave Jamestown—7:30, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10 A. M.; 2:10, 4:30, 6:10, 6:15 P. M.
Leave Saunderstown—8:15, 9:25, 10:25, 11:25 A. M.; 2:25, 3:25, 5:25, 6:45 P. M.
SUNDAYS.
Leave Jamestown—9:10, 11:30 A. M.; 2:00, 4:45, 7:10 P. M.
Leave Saunderstown—9:35 A. M.; 12:00 M.; 2:45, 5:00, 7:30 P. M.
JOHN P. KOHLER, Superintendent.
Grand Driving and Passenger Route Between Narragansett Pier and Newport.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.
EASTERN DISTRICT.
Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.
On and after July 1, 1898, trains will leave Newport for Boston, Park square, week days, 7:00, 8:20, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 10:15 p. m. Return, 6:45, 8:45, 10:45 a. m., 12:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, a5:00, 6:45 p. m. MIDDLETOWN and PORTSMOUTH, 7:00, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, b6:15 p. m. PORTSMOUTH GROVE (flag stop), 7:00, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER and TAUNTON, 7:00, 8:20, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 10:15 p. m. MIDDLEBORO, 8:20, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. HYANNIS, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. PROVINCETOWN, c11:00 a. m.; 1:00 p. m. PLYMOUTH, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 8:20, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. FITCHBURG, and Stations on Northern Division, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. LOWELL, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. COTTAGE CITY, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. NANTUCKET, 11:00 a. m. PROVIDENCE, 7:00, 8:20, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return 7:30, 9:50, 11:20 a. m.; 1:30, 3:30, 4:35, 5:30, a6:30 p. m.
SUNDAYS for Boston d7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, d6:30, 8:18 a. m.; 12:18, d4:30 p. m. For Providence, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 7:30, 9:30 a. m.; 1:30, 6:30 p. m. For PORTSMOUTH GROVE, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. For MIDDLETOWN, PORTSMOUTH, BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER, SOMERSET, DIGHTON, NORTH DIGHTON, WEIR VILLAGE and TAUNTON, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00, b6:15 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m.
a Boat from Fall River.
b Leaves from Fall River Line Wharf. No tickets sold at wharf.
d Kneeland St. Station.
e Saturday only.
A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Boston.
C. PETER CLARK, Gen'l Supt., Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

FALL RIVER LINE.
For New York, the South and West.
Steamers PRISCILLA and PURITAN week days, steamer PLYMOUTH Sundays. A fine orchestra on each.
Leave Newport, week days, at 9:15 P. M. Sundays at 10 P. M. Due New York at 7:00 A. M.
Returning from New York the steamers PLYMOUTH and RHODE ISLAND of the Providence Line perform the service to Newport week days and are due to arrive here at 3:45 A. M., leaving at 5 A. M. for Providence. On Sundays from New York the Fall River Line steamers perform the service to Newport, being due there at 3:45 and remaining until 4 A. M. due to arrive Fall River, 5 A. M.
For tickets and staterooms apply at New York and Boston Dispatch Express office, 272 Thames street, J. I. Greene, Ticket Agent.
GEO. L. CONNOR, Pass'r Traffic Man'g.
O. H. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass'r Agt., New York.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

For Block Island.
Steamer Geo. W. Danielson, Captain Dodge, will leave Commercial wharf daily, except Sundays at 1:30 P. M. Returning, leave Block Island at 7 A. M., weather permitting.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.
"The Wickford Route." June 12, 1898.

| LEAVE | A M | A M | P M | P M | P M | P M | P M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Newport, | 7 05 | 10 00 | 1 20 | 4 10 | 7 35 | 9 15 | |
| Providence, arr., | 8 50 | 11 50 | 3 18 | 5 55 | 9 04 | .... | |
| Boston, " | 10 15 | 1 15 | 4 25 | 7 00 | 11 00 | .... | |
| New York, " | 1 50 | 4 30 | 6 57 | 11 00 | P. | 6 55 | |
| | P M | P M | P M | P M | P M | A M | |
| LEAVE | Night | A M | A M | A M | P M | P M | P M |
| New York, | *12 00 | .... | 5 00 | 10 03 | 1 02 | 3 45 | 7 00 |
| Boston, | 10 30 | 6 45 | 10 03 | 1 02 | 3 45 | 7 00 | 8 15 |
| Providence, | 1 23 | 8 07 | 11 18 | 2 07 | 4 10 | 8 15 | |
| Newport, arr., | 6 35 | 9 40 | 1 00 | 4 09 | 6 40 | 10 35 | |
| | A M | A M | P M | P M | P M | P M | P M |

*Daily.
B Washington Express due Harlem River Station, N. Y., 2:15 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:40 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:37 A. M; Washington, 10:42 A. M.
**Through train between Wickford Junction, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington without change.
For tickets and drawing room chairs apply on steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 30 Bellevue avenue.
C. H. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

Muenchinger-King Cottage,
NEWPORT, R. I.
Families or private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottage, opposite Newport Reading Room.
BELLEVUE AVENUE.

Kinzler's Hotel,
10 BELLEVUE AVENUE.
Open all the year.

Nason Cottage,
36 MILL STREET. Open all the year round. Permanent or Transient Board. First Class. Reasonable Rates. GEO. NASON, Proprietor.

The Club Cottage.
Formerly Hotel Pinard.
Families and parties, permanent or transient, accommodated at reasonable rates. Open the year round.
44 Bellevue avenue, nearly opposite Newport Reading Room.
ELLEN GREEN,
HARRIET GREEN LA FORGE,
Managers and Proprietors.

**The Easy Food**
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
**Quaker Oats**
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

GROCERIES.

# STUFFED MANGOES,

Put up with the greatest care, with the best of spices.

Peckham & Manchester,
BROADWAY.

We Give Trading Stamps.

We are still selling

# TEAS

at the old prices,

35c., 40c., 50c. and 60c. a lb.

A 2-lb. tin of Mocha and Java Coffee for 40c.

A 5-lb. tin of Mocha and Java Coffee for $1.

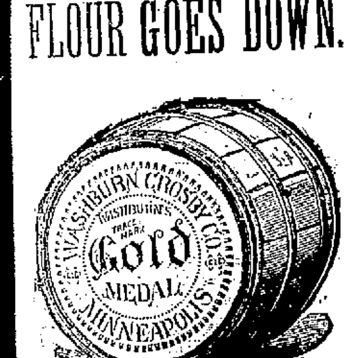
3 3-lb. cans of Boston Baked Beans, in tomato sauce, for 25c.

6 bars of Reliable Soap and 1 bottle of Blueing or Ammonia for 25c.

I have a dandy soap for 2c. a bar or 13 bars for 25c.

PHIL. STEVENS,
48 & 50 Thames Street.
Don't forget to ask for stamps.

# FLOUR GOES DOWN.




We now have on track another carload of the Washburn, Crosby Co's GOLD MEDAL BRAND.

This flour is freshly milled from pure old wheat, and every barrel, half barrel and sack is warranted. We quote

Barrels, $6.
Half Barrels, $3.15.
Half-Barrel Cloth Sacks, $3.
1-8 Barrel Cloth Sacks, 80c.

A discount of 25c will be made on barrels when taken at store.

The Boston Grocery,
SMITH BUILDING, BROADWAY.
O. F. WILCOX, Prop'r.

Established 1814.

Headquarters for Finest Table and Cooking Butter.

P. E. SHARPLESS GILT EDGE PHILADELPHIA BUTTER AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

JUST RECEIVED.
Delatour's Ginger Ale and Sarsaparilla.
Virginia Hams and Bacon.
Bavarian Malt Extract—per dozen, $1.45
1-2 dozen, 75c.; per bottle, 14c.
An excellent tonic.
Saratoga Natural Vichy Water.

C. SHERMAN & CO.,
243 & 245 THAMES STREET.


## NEWPORT NOVELTIES.

### Handsome Gowns Designed for the Verandas and the Beach.

When the roses bloom along the Cliffs, and the jingle of silver harness wakes Bellevue avenue, then to all who love her the summer capital is beautiful. Newport's is an ordered beauty, with much sacrifice of picturesqueness and much gain of state and conservatism. The women whose scarlet-hooded beach chairs dot the broad lawns, who gather at tea fights on spacious verandas, furnished like dainty summer parlors, and who make Casino and Golf Club as bright and busy as are the Seal rocks with their crowds of gulls, are not more beautifully dressed than the women at other resorts; they are not differently dressed, except that they go to fewer extremes. The vagaries of attire have, as a rule, little attraction for them, and they may miss the occasional success of originality and daring, but the charms of richness and elegance, and often the graces of simplicity, are to be studied from them.

Newport is wearing blue. At one minute a light corn-flower blue seems to be the prevailing color; the next it is a pale robin's egg tone. That is today's impression; yesterday morning the Casino was couleur de rose. Yesterday afternoon the promenades and driveways were filled with clouds of white; the day before one might have thought an exhibition was in progress of shades of yellow. From the standpoint of a coaching parade, pink and white is the pinnacle of excellence; a lawn party is given over to green.

**Summer Hats.**

A rose party in Newport's biggest rose garden brought out hats hidden under large, loosely massed flowers; until that date I had supposed Newport milliners to have but one occupation—dipping gulls' wings into a surf of chiffon or mousseline. Young girls wear white, blue, pink or yellow wings—color is no object—of great size and lifting power, two, four or six to a hat; matrons wear gulls' wings studded with jet, and even more unrecognizable. These are mounted on large hats and seem straggling out of a whirlpool of foam. Other hats are of straw so delicate as to resemble a loose-meshed gauze worked with chenille. These take but little decoration; they are of fantastic shapes, and are veiled lightly in the airiest of tissues.

Newport women wear white duck or pique dresses of two sorts, mainly—one class severely plain, but of exquisite tailor finish; the other decorated with insertions or applique embroideries, in white or color, of such beauty and elaborateness as not to be easily attainable. The duck dress with colored bands of duck for trimming has achieved too great success; it has been abandoned to the brigade of the ready-mades.

The Newport shirt-waist does not blouse much in front, but is drawn down easily to the waist, not quite with the rigidness of the English fashion. Except for special purposes, it is not made of the heavy materials popular in many quarters. Newport is not markedly athletic, and has a weakness for transparent dimities, chambrays and batistes, as against percales.

**Notable Costumes.**

At the rose party before mentioned a notable costume was of sheer batiste of the shade of blue succory flowers. The long, clinging skirt of this dress was trimmed with three narrow ruffles, edged in their turn with frills of black velvet ribbon; velvet ribbon bands were added, to simulate a three-quarters-length polanaise. The bodice was cut away in a square at the throat, with soft lace edging the opening. Bayadere lines of velvet were carried round it, and round the tops of the sleeves. A narrow vest of white embroidered muslin was let in from the waist, pointing upwards. The hat worn was of succory-blue straw, turning up in front, veiled in blue tulle and trimmed with huge sword-shaped, jet-spangled, black quills.

A second costume was of white embroidered lawn over yellow silk. It presented even more than the usual sudsy appearance at the bottom, having the underskirt ruffled with white inside the hem and with yellow outside, while the lawn itself was finished with flounce, not too wide, and with lace edgings. The bodice was decorated with broad lace flounces, set about a square yoke, and caught on the shoulders by yellow silk rosettes; a crushable yellow sash was tied at one side of the front and fell in fringed ends to the ground. The wide Leghorn hat was covered with yellow nasturtiums; the parasol was white, with yellow and white tassels.

Some of the coolest-looking costumes worn are of blue and white silk crepe in Japanese blossom patterns. The bold, irregular cherry designs are as well liked as any; cut in loose kimono style, with white silk sash. An odd house dress or lounging robe is acquired; arranged for an afternoon dress, with a bold touch of cerise or mandarin yellow somewhere in evidence, the costume is still enough out of the usual order to confer distinction.

A gray-green crepe de chine is the material of a very beautiful tea-gown. It is made as an open robe embroidered about the hem, with pale iris, and showing an underdress of pale yellow silk muslin.

**Of Crepe de Chine.**

On the tennis field at the Casino a day or two ago appeared as spectator one of Newport's prettiest girls in a dainty dress of white crepe de chine. A narrow panel set in the front of the skirt was crossed by flounces of lace and crepe alternately. The simple bodice was set about with somewhat narrower ruffles, and finished with rosettes of turquoise blue velvet at waist and shoulder. Her hat was a flapping satin straw, with drooping ostrich plumes, white on one side, blue on the other; her parasol all blue.

At a wedding reception the elaborate costume of the bride's handsome mother was of silvery gray satin, shading imperceptibly into blue. The trained skirt was decorated to the waist with extremely narrow blue silk fringe, shading imperceptibly into gray. The lower part of the bodice was of gray satin, embroidered with silk of many colors, while the upper part was of iris blue velvet, the same fabric being used to cover the tops of the sleeves.

**At a Clover Party.**

Clover luncheons have to some extent taken the place of the usual daisy entertainments. Huge baskets of purple and rose-colored and white clover are arranged for their fragrance as much as for their decorative effect, though this latter is not inconsiderable. Not all rooms lend themselves to such a scheme of color, but a wide, retired veranda, shaded by bamboo curtains, carpeted with dhurrie rugs and made cool with palms and rubber plants, is the perfect setting for a clover party.

At one such given lately was worn a light summer silk in broken plaids of white, clover-purple and green; it showed decorations of many rows of black velvet ribbon, and one knot of buttercup yellow on the left shoulder. The hat was a rough white straw of fantastic shape, trimmed with grass-green tulle and clover.

An organdie flowered with clover heads appeared on the same occasion; it was made over a pale green silk underdress, almost more white than green, and was trimmed with two deep flounces, each flounce headed by a narrow ruche of green tulle and edged with green velvet ribbon. The bodice was made with a fichu of green tulle. The hat was a white Leghorn with tulle and clovers, and the parasol white lace with a green lining.

**White for the Beach.**

Beach dresses at Newport deal in white largely. A tailor dress of white pique has a turquoise blue ribbon belt and a pique blouse, spotted lightly with turquoise. It is worn with white gloves, white shoes and a white sailor hat, swathed in white tulle and needing much pinning down because of its many upstarting gulls' wings. For such a dress a navy blue serge or flannel coat, short and square cornered, is a proper accompaniment. A pink pique is made with equal severity; the skirt is of plain color, the waist spotted with white; a white helmet is worn. A white serge beach dress has its skirt decorated with many rows of cording; the waist, all white also, shows a small Eton jacket over a blouse of embroidered dimity. The wide white hat is shaded by a white parasol that boasts three flounces; each flounce has a ribbon edge of "baby" width; one white, one red, one blue. Even in such minute quantities the tricolor gives a brilliancy to the dress not otherwise attainable.—[Ellen Osborn, in Washington Star.

## NARROW-MINDEDNESS IN CONGRESS.

Congress is not very generous in dealing out honors and rewards for meritorious services in the field. Whatever it does by way of recognition of the heroes of the war in the army and navy is either insufficient, or, so far as the navy is concerned, is at the expense of other officers of the service. The country pays nothing for these rewards. For instance, in the navy an officer who has performed a heroic deed, like that performed by Hobson, is promoted by being advanced certain numbers—that is, he is jumped over the heads of a number of other officers and placed in front of them, thus retarding their natural promotion and preventing, perhaps, some of them from reaching the grade of rear admiral. It is a gain for him, of course, but it is a grave injustice to the officers whom he skips, many, if not all, of whom would have been glad of the opportunity to render the service which he rendered. Neither they nor any one else would complain of the honor done to Hobson or his advancement, but why is it necessary that the country should make these officers pay the debt of honor which it owes? The only just method of advancing an officer like Hobson is to promote him to the grade above, either in the staff or line, as he may prefer, and to increase that grade and every grade above it by one number, so that while he is honored no one suffers injustice. Probably this would be the course pursued if it were not for the fact that the politicians in Congress are afraid that the country is so mean that it would resent the addition of another salary to the navy list. That is all that there is to be said in favor of the present system that we know of.

In the army no permanent promotion is possible under the present system of Congressional command. If a regular army officer performs a gallant service he may, indeed, be given brevet rank in the regular army, but that carries no additional pay, and is a very cheap kind of honor. He may also be advanced in the volunteer service; but that is only a temporary reward, for when the volunteer army goes out of service the regular officer must return to his old rank in the regular service. The fact is that, while so far in this war the politicians in Congress have honored Dewey properly, they have refused to do anything else of real value for either service, contenting themselves at the last with helping some newspapers breed trouble between Commodore Schley and Admiral Sampson; and if the politicians are closely watched, this record which they have made with respect to the two services will continue to furnish an excellent criterion by which to judge of their patriotism.—[Harper's Weekly.

## THE SOLDIER'S FEET.

By far the most essential requisite of a soldier's outfit is a properly constructed, well-fitting shoe. It has been pointed out that the method of awarding contracts for footgear to the lowest bidder was bound to bring forth a very undesirable article, unless the closest watch was kept upon the various contractors. It seemed then, as it seems now, that it would be the right sort of economy to place the contracts with the most reliable manufacturers and pay them a price which would permit them an honest profit. Already complaints are finding their way into the public press.

In the New York Herald of recent date Colonel R. H. Leonard of the Twelfth New York volunteers is made to say: "If I were asked what I had to complain of I could only say that the government shoes are of poor quality and do not wear." This has been a complaint of commanders dating back to the time when shoes were first adopted as footgear. Although the commissary department cannot be made to realize the immense importance of providing the right sort of boots, and although there may be obstacles in the way of obtaining them, much can be done by the medical personnel of the various divisions of the army in keeping in good condition the feet of the soldiers under their care.

In a late issue of the Deutsche Militarz Zeitschrift there is an article by Gerdeck on the use of formalin in the care of the feet of troops, which contains many timely suggestions that may be utilized for our own soldiers. When a concentrated solution of formalin is applied to the feet a few times the feet do not sweat again for two or three weeks, even though woolen socks are worn. He recommends that undiluted formalin be penciled over the feet three or four times, at intervals of about six hours, and that four or five drops of the same fluid be dropped into the boot to disinfect it and to protect the leather. Thus applied it is only a prophylactic, but it enables soldiers who habitually suffer from sore feet to march without difficulty. Even though the feet be blistered, it hardens the softened tissue and makes walking painless. The writer holds that it produces no constitutional or local destructive effect. If his claims be true—and theoretically they seem quite plausible—it behooves Surgeon General Sternberg to provide his department with the facilities for utilizing a measure which can give so much comfort for a trifling outlay. Next to profound derangement of his alimentary canal, there is probably nothing that destroys a soldier's morale more completely than sore feet. If they can be kept intact by the use of formalin, as described by Gerdeck, this author becomes the soldiers' benefactor, and legions of them will call him blessed.—[Medical News.

## FASTER BATTLESHIPS.

Secretary of the Navy Long announces that, in awarding the contracts for the three new battleships for which bids are to be opened October 1, the department will give preference, other things being equal, to such bids as offer to guarantee the highest rate of speed, and the greatest coal endurance, the total weight of engines, boilers and the spaces allowed therefor to remain as fixed by the circular issued by the department, describing the general characteristics of the vessels, and they are to have a steaming radius of not less than 5,432 knots, at a rate of ten knots an hour.

This announcement is the result of the showing made in the engagement with the Spanish fleet at Santiago of the desirability of speed in battleships such as was displayed by the Oregon, which was the only battleship there that could hold her own in the chase after the Cristobal Colon. There is no intention, however, to sacrifice anything in armor protection or armament to this desire to get as much speed as possible out of the new battleships. In those two particulars they will be practically reproductions of the Illinois type made up to date. It is the hope of the department, however, that by letting the bidders know that preference will be given to those who guarantee the greatest speed, something more than a minimum of sixteen knots called for in the specifications may be secured.

## THE FAMOUS SHIPS OF THE VIKINGS.

Take the ships of the Norsemen, the famous ships of the Vikings. They were familiar objects, known not, indeed, all the way from China to Peru, but quite as far as distance and travel then went—namely, from Iceland to Constantinople; they defied the seas and smoked through the ocean when other sailors of their day were creeping along shore with faces gloomy with anxiety and uneasiness; they were rovers and were fired with the spirit of piracy, and their little ships were wonderfully well designed for the red trade of the raw bone and no quarter; they were so confident of success—they knew the life of the sea, the dogs!—that they carried lumber-vessels with them stored with slaves, provisions and munitions of war, and when the prize fell easily into their hands the lumber ship was loaded with booty.

Those who built the vessels of the Vikings were men of exquisite skill in their craft. They went to the sea for ideas. They eyed the wheeling gull; they studied the motions of the fish. Clearly they produced out of themselves without reference to what had been done elsewhere. The remains of a plank-built boat were unearthed in Denmark about half a century since. She was supposed to have been as old as the fifth century; her measurement was seventy-seven feet from stem to stern. It does not appear that she borrowed help from canvas. The rowers dipped their oars in chase and flashed the delicately shaped structure through it as fast as a gale of wind could have driven her. Her sheer, her lines, are those of a clipper ship. The Yankees might have borrowed the hint of their beautiful Baltimore clippers from anything like her. She will stand for the typical ship of the Vikings.—[Clark Russell, in Pall Mall Magazine.

## FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 28, Wall Street—The stock market opened irregular, with Atchison at 13½, Sugar at 137¼, People's Gas at 99½, Burlington at 106¼, St. Paul at 99⅞, Rock Island at 96¼, Northwestern at 130⅝, Louisville at 53½, Southern preferred at 31½, and Manhattan at 105⅝.

10—The market showed no animation at the opening and changes were confined to small fractions in the active stocks, with the gains and losses about equally divided.

11—The bears attacked Sugar and drove it down to 136 before support was forthcoming. The general list fell off in sympathy except for a few stocks, which showed conspicuous strength. With a rally of 1½ in Sugar a better tone developed, but business was not large.

Noon—Money on call, nominally at 1¼ @ 1½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½ @ 4 per cent; sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85 @ ¼ for demand, and at $4.83¼ @ ½ for sixty days; posted rates, $1.84½ @ $4.85, and $1.86 @ ½; commercial bills, $4.82½; silver certificates, 58¾ @ 59½; bar silver, 58¾; Mexican dollars, 45¼; government bonds, easier. Sugar was very erratic, rising to 138⅝ and breaking a point. Linseed Oil sold at 4, against 11¾ last night, on rumors of embarrassment of the company. Manhattan and C., C., C. & St. Louis sold up over a point each. These were the only features. Sales to noon were 120,510 shares. Bonds were fairly active, but without important change.

NEW YORK, July 28.

| | Noon. |
|---|---|
| Atchison | 13⅝ |
| Canada Southern | 53½ |
| Chicago, Burlington & Quincy | 106¼ |
| C., C., C. & St. Louis | 43 |
| Delaware & Hudson | 107½ |
| Delaware, Lack. & West | 152½ |
| Erie | 13⅜ |
| Illinois Central | 108¾ |
| Lake Shore | 189½ |
| Louisville & Nashville | 53½ |
| Manhattan | 107½ |
| Michigan Central | 106¼ |
| Missouri Pacific | 35½ |
| N. Y., N. H., & Hartford | 189½ |
| New Jersey Central | 89¾ |
| New York Central | 118¼ |
| Northern Pacific | 26¾ |
| Northern Pacific preferred | 71⅜ |
| Northwestern | 130¾ |
| Ontario & Western | 15 |
| Oregon Navigation | 48½ |
| Reading | 18 |
| Rock Island | 96⅞ |
| St. Paul | 99⅞ |
| Southern Railway | 8⅜ |
| Southern Railway preferred | 31½ |
| Union Pacific preferred | 61⅜ |
| Wheeling & Lake Erie | 1¾ |
| Adams Express | 101 |
| Wells, Fargo Express | 119 |
| American Spirits | 12 |
| American Tobacco | 121¾ |
| Bay State Gas | 4 |
| General Electric | 40 |
| Lead | 35 |
| Pacific Mail | 29½ |
| Sugar Refining | 137⅞ |
| Leather | 7⅞ |
| U. S. Rubber | 34 |
| Western Union | 92½ |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A NUMBER OF FINE
Upright Pianos
To Rent for the Season at Reduced Prices.
CALL AND EXAMINE BEFORE RENTING.
John Vars
120 THAMES STREET.

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PIANOS to RENT.
TUNING orders attended to personally by Mr. Crandall. Careful work guaranteed.
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Pianos to Rent for the Season.
When engaged by letter they will be selected and held to order.
JOHN ROGERS,
210 THAMES STREET.

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Favorite Milk Biscuit make a dish that is healthful and relishing on a warm day. For every meal, every day, and between meals, no product of the oven equals
Favorite Milk Biscuit.
Sold everywhere. Made only by
NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY,
New Haven, Conn.

JUST RECEIVED, A FINE SELECTION OF
CHINA CLOCKS,
Bracelets, Lorgnettes and Dickens Chains.
These are all new goods and the prices are right.
Fine Watch and Clock Repairing a Specialty.
WILLIAM O. GLAZIER
Successor to H. W. & J. C. PRAY,
24 SPRING STREET.

GROCERIES.

TEAS! and COFFEE!
We are still selling at old prices.
Baked Beans with tomato sauce, 3 cans 25c.
Ginger Snaps, 4 lbs 25c.
Screens, 23c., 28c., 33c. each.
Mustard, 5c. a tumbler.
Root Beer Extract, 8c. a bottle.
Fresh Meats, Fruits, Vegetables,
—AT—
D. E. YOUNG'S,
130 THAMES STREET.

DRY GOODS.

White PARASOLS,
White KID GLOVES,
White WAISTS.
Straw Bathing Hats.
Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.,
204 Thames Street.

400 new GRAPHOPHONE
RECORDS JUST RECEIVED.
J. H. BARNEY, JR., & CO., 164 Thames St.

Newport Transfer Express Co.
Solicit consignments of Freight.
Piano Moving a Specialty.
The only express checking baggage at residence to destination.
Accessible by Telephone at any and all hours.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 30 Bellevue Ave.
BRANCH OFFICE, 272 Thames St.
E. B. HARRINGTON,
Treasurer and General Manager.
DOUBLE RATES FOR SUNDAY CALLS.

FOR SALE.
One Good Milch Cow.
F. S. & S. P. BARKER.
Fort Hill Farm.

FINANCIAL.

JAMES W. NOYES,
96 Broadway and 6 Wall Street.
(Successor to WM. C. NOYES),
Dealer in
NEW YORK & BROOKLYN FINANCIAL
TRUST CO'S STOCKS.
(Specialties for 30 years).
See my correct and reliable daily tables of quotations, etc., in most of the Wall Street publications.
—ALSO—
Guaranteed R. R. and Telegraph Stocks and Miscellaneous Securities.

Tucker, Anthony & Co.,
BANKERS and BROKERS
53 STATE STREET, BOSTON.
Members Boston Stock Exchange.
CONNECTED BY PRIVATE WIRE WITH
THOS. L. MANSON, JR., & CO.,
96 Broadway, New York,
Members New York Stock Exchange.
All classes of Stocks, Bonds and Investment Securities Bought and Sold.

U. S. GOV. 3's
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Welles, Herrick & Hicks,
Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange.
CHARLES E. WELLES. FREDERICK C. HICKS,
E. HICKS HERRICK
15 Wall Street, New York.

BLAIR & CO.,
BANKERS,
33 Wall Street, New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
Travelers Letters of Credit
AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., BANKERS,
11, 13, 15 and 17 BROAD STREET.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Orders executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposit subject to check at sight. Act as Financial Agents for Corporations and Investors.
Branch Offices: 202 5th Ave., cor. 25th street, 487 Broadway, Silk Exchange Building, 87 Hudson street, Mercantile Exchange, 16 Court street, Brooklyn.

For Sale.
100 Shares of the Stock of the Newport Illuminating Co.
APPLY TO
JOHN WHIPPLE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS
TO THE
New Three Per Cent Government War Loan
RECEIVED AT
MERCHANTS BANK.
A. S. Sherman, Cashier.

HENRY BIESEL & SONS,
Saddle, Harness and Trunk Makers,
HORSE and STABLE SUPPLIES.
Leather goods of all kinds made and repaired. We make the harness belt.
256 and 258 Thames street.

When you buy $1 worth of
CROCKERY
From our department, we
Give you choice of a photograph of our Navy and Officers in a paper weight.
Come early and make your selection. Or we sell them for 10c. each.
We have new lines in
TABLE and TOILET WARE
Of the latest designs; a fine pattern in white at very low price.
—AT—
The GEO. A. WEAVER CO'S,
19, 21, 23 Broadway, Newport.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE

We have in stock the largest and choicest collection of high-grade goods ever offered in Newport for furnishing kitchens, including

**Eddy Refrigerators,**

OUR STANDARD FOR TWENTY-SIX YEARS

Cooking Utensils,
Wood and Willow Ware,
Water Coolers,
Cream Freezers,

BEEBE AND FRENCH RANGES
AND THE VARIOUS
Winthrop and Sterling Ranges, and all the best Laundry Stoves.

**WM. K. COVELL,**
103 Thames Street.

**SHE CARRIED IT AWAY WITH HER.** She has been telling her friends about it: "Oh I Fannie do tell me where you bought it. It is just lovely—and I want one or two; they are such pretty ornaments and so useful, too." "Now, Minnie, if you promise me to keep it a secret I will tell you, for I don't believe they have very many of them and you can't get them anywhere else; they are such a pretty shape and have such lovely views of Newport in them; just you go to 69 Mill street and ask for round glass paper weights—you can get one for 15 cents, or two for 25 cents. You can get views of almost any spot in Newport for 10 cents, 15 cents and 25 cents each. Remember the place, 69 Mill street."

**Kindling Wood** delivered to any part of the city, 4 barrels for one dollar. It is nice, dry, clean pine wood, cut from clean kiln-dried forest trees. Beware of kindlings made from old form-shown buildings; it is more or less decayed and harbors bed bugs, ants and disease germs. It is sold very cheap, but in the end may be very dear. Leave your order at 69 to 75 Mill street.

**Low-Priced Coal**
FOR SUMMER USE.

No. 2 Nut, $4.75.
Pea, $4.

Extra large size, clean and bright.

ABRAM ALMY, 173 THAMES ST.

**PINARD.**

PINARD COTTAGES,
NARRAGANSETT AVENUE,
ANNANDALE ROAD AND WARD AVENUE.
JOHN A. PINARD,
Owner and Proprietor
Office: Ward Avenue.
Cazean Pinard, Manager.

**Mangoes, Peaches,**

Strawberries, Island Asparagus, Pears, Navels, Grape Fruit and Pineapples.

Carry Bros., 257 & 259 Thames St.

JUST RECEIVED A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF

**Brooches, Belts,**

Also Shirt Waist Sets in Coral, Turquoise, Amethysts, etc.

Particularly this season we have striven to combine INEXPENSIVENESS with effectiveness. We promise mutual pleasure if you will come and see how well we have succeeded.

HERRMANN'S, 219 Thames Street.

**SWORDFISH.**

Cladding's Fish Market,
80 THAMES STREET.
WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS AND COUPONS.

**PIANOS!**

GRANDS and UPRIGHTS,

**To Rent.**

For sale, an ÆOLIAN but little used. A GREAT BARGAIN.

GRAPHOPHONES AND RECORDS.
A Very large stock to select from.

Piano Tuning.

J. H. BARNEY, JR., & CO.,
154 Thames Street.

**COFFEE!**

A good wholesome coffee, 18c. a lb.
A fine rich coffee, 27c. a lb., 4 lbs. for $1.
A delicious after-dinner coffee, 30c. a lb.
Our Tuxedo coffee, at 35c. a lb., is a combination of the finest coffees obtainable.

Our coffees are shipped daily to us direct from our New York office, and are roasted the day of shipment.

DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING COFFEE.
Heat before grinding, which should be moderately fine. Use water that is absolutely boiling, and above all have a thoroughly clean coffee pot.

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.,
16 & 20 WASHINGTON SQUARE.
N. Y. OFFICE, 119 FROST STREET.

"Hannah Blackman."

Schooner Hannah Blackman arrived in today with another cargo of the only

**"Old Co's Lehigh"**

Coal. Make no mistake in buying the winter's supply of coal.
Use this coal by all means, from

PERRY BROTHERS.

## JOSEPH BANIGAN DEAD.

### Remarkable Career of the Great Rubber Manufacturer.

A Providence despatch says: Joseph Banigan, the millionaire rubber manufacturer, formerly president and general manager of the United States Rubber Company, died at his residence in this city at 3:20 o'clock this morning. He had been suffering from a complication of liver and kidney diseases for several months, and a few weeks ago underwent an operation at Philadelphia. This did not afford the relief expected and a second operation took place in this city. After that Mr. Banigan sank steadily until the time of his death.

Joseph Banigan was born in Ireland June 6, 1839. He came to this city when quite a lad, and after attending the Lime Street school entered a jeweler's shop and applied himself energetically to acquiring a knowledge of the business. Later, however, he entered the rubber mill conducted by the father of ex-Governor Augustus O. Bourn in this city, and there began his remarkable career in the rubber industry, which made his name known not only throughout this country but in several foreign lands.

In November, 1861, he settled in Woonsocket and co-operated with Lyman and Simon S. Cook, said with $10,000 borrowed capital began the manufacture of wringer rolls and rubber blankets, the original plant being established in an old planing mill. The firm made money from the start, and very soon was incorporated as the Woonsocket Rubber Company, with a capital of $100,000, and the manufacture of rubber boots and shoes was begun. Business was such that the company issued stock dividends as high as forty per cent, in addition to cash dividends of eight per cent.

In 1882 the business had so increased that the company erected a $750,000 mill in Millville, Mass., and this without missing a dividend or calling upon the stockholders for any contributions or loans. In 1889 the Alice mill was erected in Woonsocket; this was the largest mill in the United States devoted to the manufacture of rubber shoes, and in 1890 the capital was increased to $2,000,000.

In May, 1893, the Woonsocket Rubber Company amalgamated with the United States Rubber Company. From May, 1893, to March, 1896, Mr. Banigan was president and general manager of the United States Rubber Company.

In 1896 he resigned, sold his Woonsocket stock, and the same summer purchased the Saxon mill property in Olneyville, reconstructed it and added to it, and in November the Joseph Banigan Rubber Company, with a capital stock of $1,000,000, began the manufacture of rubber shoes.

Mr. Banigan was one of the largest contributors to the building fund of the new cathedral in this city, and was always ready to furnish money to further the cause of religion. But with all these great and noble charities, which in the largeness of his heart he carried out so willingly, perhaps the greatest of all were those that were so distributed that nobody except those benefited ever knew who were the recipients of his bounty. Mr. Banigan was always ready to aid the poor and needy, to alleviate suffering and to help the worthy to a start in life, and this irrespective of creed or nationality. He believed in doing good and in making the world happier, and thus he maintained a system of private charity, and every month deposited to the credit of his private secretary, Mr. John J. Conley, a sum of money to be distributed to all needy applicants, the system being upon entirely non-sectarian lines. This quiet charity was especially effective during the hard times of the panic of 1893.

Mr. Banigan leaves a widow, Mrs. Maria Conway Banigan; two daughters, Mrs. William B. McElroy and the wife of Dr. James E. Sullivan, and two sons, John J. Banigan, vice president of the Banigan Rubber Company, and William B. Banigan.

Mr. Banigan had occupied cottages at Newport several years, having had the Swann villa on Cliff avenue during the summer of 1891 and the Pannelly cottage on Gibbs avenue in 1895.

## HORSE SHOW PRIZES FOR DELIVERY WAGONS.

Already the officers of the Newport Horse Show are receiving numerous applications for entry blanks from different parts of the country, and an excellent exhibit of horseflesh will doubtless be made. Commodore Gerry has offered four prizes for horses and delivery wagons for Newport residents, and the local dealers are beginning to prepare their teams. This should be one of the most interesting classes. The entrance will be free, the horse to count fifty per cent, wagon and appointments fifty per cent, the latter to contain appropriate merchandise. The prizes are $30, $15, $10 and $5.

## MRS. ASTOR'S DINNER TO THE COUNT.

Mrs. Astor gave a large dinner last night in honor of the Count of Turin. Hundreds of American Beauty roses were brought into use and Mrs. Astor's famous gold service was seen for the first time this season. The Casino orchestra furnished music.

A pleasing rumor was circulated, as a result of the dinner, to the effect that there would soon be a happy reconciliation of a prominent family. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. M. Orme Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. W. Watts Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. A. Cass Canfield, Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. F. K. Pendleton, Baroness Sellliere, Mr. Egerton L. Winthrop, Mr. Chauncey Mitchell Depew, Mr. Heber R. Bishop, Mr. Harry Lehr and Signor Carpeneto, aide-de-camp to the count.

This afternoon the count was a guest at a luncheon given by Mrs. N. D. W. Clapp and tonight he will be at a dinner to be followed by a small dance to be given at "Eastbourne Lodge" by Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Whitehouse. Before leaving for New York tomorrow night he will be guest at a dinner to be given in his honor by Hon. Lispenard Stewart. This will be an early dinner, as the count expects to board the New York boat by 9 o'clock.

## RESERVES WITHOUT PAY OR ACTIVE SERVICE.

Some of the Rhode Island Reserves on the Constellation have not yet received any pay, though they have been on board two months. Some of the men, especially those from East Providence, had to draw a complete outfit of clothes, which was charged to their account, and as Uncle Sam does not pay out money when sailors are in debt to him all their pay so far has gone for the outfit. The trouble is that the state was to furnish this, but did not. So much attention has been paid to the battery from Providence that the needs of the Naval Reserves have apparently been overlooked by the war board of the state, and the boys are "smooth," unless some kind friend from home has supplied them.

Another cause of dissatisfaction is the fact that they have not been assigned to active duty away from the Constellation, when other Reserves, greener and less experienced, have had sea service. The boys, however, are making no loud complaints about this, because they know kicking will not help their case. They are well treated on the Constellation, and have no occasion to make trouble for the officers there; hence they say nothing.

## FORTY-SEVENTH DESERTERS.

The New York Herald says: Members of the Forty-seventh New York volunteer regiment who have overstayed their leaves of absence or deserted have been picked up and sent to Governor's island until there are nine of them in the guard house there. They will be sent under guard to their regiment at Fort Adams, Newport, R. I., today. They are John J. McMahan, George J. Howard, Theodore Grodzski, Stephen B. McEnaney, Peter McGowan, Charles Crestmann, William T. Quigley, Charles Meyer and Hudson Williams.

## LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Steamer General was thirty minutes late on her 1 o'clock trip today.

—The Newport band will give another concert on Washington square this evening.

—Steamer Pawnee brought 350 excursionists from Pawtucket on an excursion today.

—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., arrived from New York this morning for the season.

—The picnic of the Thames Street Methodist Episcopal Sunday school was postponed to tomorrow on account of the rain.

—The New York Herald states authoritatively that there is no truth in the reported engagement of Miss Post, daughter of Mr. William Post, to Mr. Bradley Martin, Jr.

—Arrivals at the Ocean House included Miss Jessie Wood, Mr. and Mrs. George J. Scheuerlhorn, Miss Lizzie Moran, Mrs. G. S. Maynard, E. P. Sawyer and Miss Maynard of New York.

—H. G. Davis of Boston, G. H. West of Lynn, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Copeland of Cincinnati, J. J. Sully of Providence, Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Coates of New York and E. A. Knowlton and Harry Goodwin of Boston are at the Perry House.

—Last night Detective Richards returned from New York with W. H. Wheeler, who is wanted here on a charge of passing bogus checks, and who was secured by the New York police at Coney Island and held for extradition papers, which were finally issued. He will be arraigned today.

—The repairs on freight steamer City of Brockton are practically completed, and it is expected that she will leave the Old Colony shop for New York to go on the dry dock tomorrow. She will then take the place of the City of Fall River, while the latter receives two new smokestacks, which have been built at the repair shop, and a general overhauling.

—There was a flurry in army circles last night. Half a dozen of the Forty-seventh men broke guard and journeyed to Newport. Several officers and some privates followed hot on their trail, but lost the scent when Thames street was reached, and their search was in consequence ineffectual. Later the men returned to the fort without assistance from the guard. It was only a lark, but they will have to pay for it just the same.

—One of the new recruits for the Forty-seventh regiment, recently received from Brooklyn, is suspected of being an old jail bird. He was accordingly dismissed from the reservation and turned over to the police, who will in turn send him to New York, where he belongs. The Forty-seventh officers do not want any undesirable recruits in the regiment. The old men know each other well, having been acquainted for years, and the new recruits will be subjected to rigid scrutiny before being accepted.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.
{SEAL}
A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

**ROYAL**
The absolutely pure
**BAKING POWDER**
Highest of all in leavening strength.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## CUP RACE OFF.

### But the Thirties Had a Sweepstake Nevertheless.

Yesterday was the day set for the race for the Ellis cup by the 30-footers, but this was postponed until today in order that all the owners might be present. A sweepstake was had in its place, and although the sea was flat there was a good southerly breeze and the yachts sailed over the triangular course twice in a little more than two hours.

The start was made at 2:50, from the Cove, the Carolina leading, and from that time to the finish she was in no way bothered by any other boat, finishing an easy winner. The first leg was to Bishop Rock, the windward work coming in from Jamestown to the starting line. The boats completed the first round in the following order: Carolina, Veda, Vaquero III, Hera, Wa Wa and Puck.

On the second run to Bishop Rock the Veda got hung up on some lobster pots, and before she was clear all the boats had passed her. A dense fog shut in during the last round, but there was a good breeze throughout and no sign of a calm.

Mrs. Ladenburg, who was on the Hera, was the only guest out yesterday. The summary follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Carolina, P. Jones, | 5:37:15 | 2:08:15 |
| Vaquero III, H. B. Duryea, | 5:10:57 | 2:11:57 |
| Hera, R. S. Ellis, | 5:13:17 | 2:14:17 |
| Wa Wa, R. Brooks, | 5:14:30 | 2:15:30 |
| Puck, E. D. Morgan, | 5:16:32 | 2:17:32 |
| Veda, C. Vanderbilt, Jr., | 5:17:30 | 2:18:30 |

The half-raters had an interesting race yesterday afternoon, once over a triangular course of five miles, from the Cove to and around Rose Island, to Jamestown and return. As usual the Paprika had it all her own way and won easily. The start was at 4:01, the summary following:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Paprika, Thomas Brothers, | 5:58:20 | 1:00:20 |
| Taboo, Noyes Brothers, | 5:12:57 | 1:08:57 |
| Paradox, E. Dodge, | 5:15:57 | 1:11:57 |
| Mariner, J. Conover, | 5:15:57 | 1:11:57 |

## CHOLERA BANDS WANTED.

The Rhode Island Sanitary and Relief Association has received a demand for more cholera bands to be sent as soon as possible to Porto Rico. Will our citizens and visitors help us send all we can? These bands of finest wool, woven without a seam, narrow in back and wide in front, weigh about one ounce and cost $200 a thousand or 20 cents a piece. Contributions will be received by

MRS. A. LIVINGSTON MASON,
President,
Hellidon Hall, Newport.
or MRS. HOWARD WALTER,
Chairman Newport branch,
15 Francis street.

The following contributions have already been received by Mrs. Mason:

| | |
|---|---|
| Mrs. James Hopkins, Jamestown, | $10.00 |
| Mr. James R. Hopkins, Jamestown, | 5.00 |
| Mrs. Benjamin Thaw, | 5.00 |
| Mrs. Sarah Sherman Storer, | 1.00 |
| Miss Amanda Greene, | 1.00 |
| A friend, through Miss Caroline S. Greene, New Jersey, | 5.00 |
| Mrs. R. W. Emmons, Leamington, England, | 10.00 |
| Mrs. Hugh Young, Wellsboro, Penn, | 2.00 |
| | $44.00 |

## SNOBBISHNESS.

The essence of snobbery lies in a superficial view of life which confounds a man with his external conditions. I humbly confess it is snobbery which causes in me a slight feeling of amusement when I see in a certain church a stalwart policeman in his private capacity acting as usher, and with measured tread marching up the aisle with the worshipers in tow. It is snobbery, pure and simple, which has effected in me a sudden diminution of solemnity when I have seen a popular dispenser of soda water leading the singing. For I see in each case the accidental, the irrelevant, rather than the real, the essential—the stamp of occupation rather than the man. So, too, there was a dusky propeller of a hand-cart who used to pass under my windows calling "Kebbage! Kebbage!" who became in my eyes invested with a shade of absurdity when I learned that he was the chief soloist of a prominent negro church. I have viewed the cemetery lot of a well-known butcher containing a row of five small graves, and felt a disposition to smile at the five small lambs surmounting them.

And yet there was nothing really incongruous in any of these cases, unless in that of the butcher's favorite emblem of innocence, and even that only argued a freshness of feeling which is somewhat unusual.—[Annie Steger Winston, in August Lippincott's.

**FRUIT JARS AND JELLY TUMBLERS.**

Smalley's Air Tight Jars, quarts and pints.

Rubber Rings for All Sizes.

Tin-top Jelly Tumblers, 1-3 pint, - 23c
Tin-top Jelly Tumblers, 1-2 pint, - 27c.

ERASTUS P. ALLAN,
131 & 133 THAMES STREET.

Red and White Ash
**COAL.**
Hickory; Oak, Maple, Southern and Eastern Pine
**WOOD.**

"We still have the S. F. B. coal in stock."

Heirs of Geo. Bowen
WM. H. BOONE, AGENT.

**THE ART OF LIVING**

And living well is in judicious buying. Where you buy is of as much importance as what you buy and what you pay for it, when it comes to food. You want to know the surroundings of things you are going to eat. Notice the cleanliness of our stores: Everything is fresh, appetizing and attractive. The prices are always the lowest and the quality the highest.

THIS WEEK WE GIVE TO EVERY CUSTOMER A BOOK THAT WILL INTEREST YOUNG AND OLD.

Best Hotel Coffee in this, per lb., 15c.; fancy Mocha and Java Coffee, per lb., 30c.; fancy English Breakfast Tea, per lb., 25c.; fancy Formosa Tea, per lb., 30c. Best Creamery Butter, per lb., 23c. Our eggs are strictly fresh, being received daily from the country.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR THIS WEEK.

Condensed Milk, per can, 6c.; pint bottles Pickles, 10c.; 4 1-lb. pkgs. White Rose Washing Powder, 25c.; 3-lb. can Braised Beef, 15c.; 10 lbs. Rolled Oats, 20c.; 5 lbs. 12 Candles, 5c.; 4 tumblers Jelly, 25c.; Tapioca, per lb., 3c.; 4 bars Best Laundry Soap, 10c.; All Canned Goods at Manufacturers' Prices. 1-lb. can Heart Cocoa (regular price 30c. per can), 20c. Sugar at refiners' prices. With every 25c. worth of soap purchased we give one small bar of Fairy Toilet Soap.

New York Butter and Grocery House,
E. A. RIDES & CO.
Cut Price Grocer, Tea Importer and Coffee Roaster.
Established in New York 1817.
20 Retail Stores. Wholesale House, 33 and 35 John St., Boston. Nearest Store,
149 and 151 Thames St., Newport.

**Miss C. F. Burleigh, Stenographer.**
Stenographic work and typewriting at residence of patron. Invitations addressed. Correspondence and accounts cared for.
14 SUMMER ST., or telephone Gibson's.

**GRANDE MAISON de BLANC,**
6 Boulevard des Capucines, PARIS.

Table and bed linens woven by hand on our own looms, handkerchiefs, curtains, blankets, etc., etc., etc.

**TROUSSEAUX.**

WE CAUTION our clients that we have NO HOUSE NOR AGENT IN AMERICA and beg of them to write us directly for their orders.

J. LOUVET & SES FILS,
Proprietaires,
O. BOYER, Manager.

## AUCTION SALES.

### Mortgagee's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of a power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage deed made by Peter Murphy to Ellen T. Baker, wife of A. Prescott Baker, dated March 15, 1895, and recorded in Land Evidence Book of Middletown in Rhode Island No. 17, on pages 67, 68, 69 and 70, breach of the condition of said Mortgage having been made and still existing;

The said Mortgagee will sell at public auction on the West Main Road at the corner of said Reed and Brown's Lane and in front of the land hereinafter described in said town of Middletown, on **Wednesday, the 6th day of July, A. D. 1898,** at twelve o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest which said Peter Murphy had at the time of the execution of said Mortgage and did by said Mortgage convey, in or to the four adjoining parcels of land in said Middletown, with the buildings and improvements thereon and the appurtenances thereof, bounded and described as follows, to wit: 1st a parcel of about seventeen acres, with two houses and other buildings thereon, bounded northerly on land of said Murphy and on land now or formerly of the Aquidneck Agricultural Society, Easterly on the West Main Road, Southerly on Brown's Lane, and Westerly on land of said Murphy and land of Frank Paquin; 2d a parcel containing about six acres and fifteen rods, with buildings and improvements thereon, and bounded, Northerly on land of Frank Paquin, Easterly on land formerly of William J. Underwood, Southerly on Brown's Lane, and Westerly partly on Brown's Lane and partly on land of Frank Paquin; 3d a parcel containing about three acres two rods and thirty-five rods, and bounded, Northerly on a driftway, Easterly on lands of said Murphy of said Paquin and formerly of said Underwood, Southerly on land formerly of said Underwood, and Westerly on land of said Paquin; 4th a parcel containing about three rods and one rod, and bounded, Northerly on land of said Paquin, Easterly and Southerly on land formerly of said Underwood, and Westerly on land of said Murphy; said property being all that was granted by said Mortgage deed, which deed is hereby made part hereof. Said four parcels of land will be sold together as a whole. Said Mortgagee hereby gives notice that she intends to bid for said property at said sale thereof.

ELLEN T. BAKER, by her Agent,
Herbert L. Dyer.

Newport, R. I., June 13th, 1898.

AT THE ABOVE NAMED PLACE AND HOUR OF SALE, THE SAID SALE WAS ADJOURNED TO WEDNESDAY, AUG. 3, 1898 AT THE SAME HOUR.

ELLEN T. BAKER, by her Agent,
HERBERT L. DYER.

Newport, R. I., July 6, 1898.

## BOOTS AND SHOES.

**Ladies' and Gentlemen's GOLF SHOES.**
—AT—
THE T. MUMFORD SEABURY CO
214 THAMES STREET.

**Hothouse Grapes,**
PEACHES and NECTARINES.
HYDRANGEAS for sale or rent of the late Mrs. Paran Stevens's estate, Bellevue avenue.

## NEW BOOKS.

Scribner's for August.
Harper's August.

SOUTH SHORE TROLLEY TRIPS, 10c.

Achilles Horses, by Reynault.
Caritos, by Thayer.
George Washington, by Stuart.
Martha Washington, by Stuart.
VERITONE PRINTS.

Card Plate Engraving and Printing.

SIMON HART, Successor to
CHARLES E. HAMMETT, JR.,
202 THAMES STREET.

**A New Sensation,**
BY ALBERT ROSS.

POOR MAX, by Iota, author of A Yellow Aster.
LEDDY MARGET, by Mrs. L. B. Walford.
A CAPTIVE PRINCESS, by Col. Richard Henry Savage.
THE LOOMS OF TIME, by Mrs. Hugh Fraser.
New Illustrated Biographical Edition of Thackeray's VANITY FAIR.
A new paper edition of the works of Capt. Charles King is being issued, of which the following volumes are now ready:
AN ARMY WIFE.
WARRIOR'S GAP.
A GARRISON TANGLE.
TRUMPETER FRED.

GEO. H. CARR, 172 Thames St.

## BICYCLES.

**ECLIPSE BICYCLES**
Fitted with Automatic Coaster and Brake.

Something new and wonderful. Call and see it at my new salesroom and repair shop.

GEO. W. SMITH,
103 Thames Street, Read's Block.
MACHINIST AND GENERAL JOBBER.

**BICYCLES AND BICYCLE SUNDRIES.**
Instruction and Repairing.

AGENCY FOR THE
Celebrated Cleveland Bicycles

F. A. C. STUART,
133 Bellevue Avenue.

J. M. K. SOUTHWICK,
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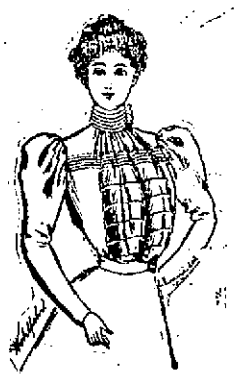

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